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NORTH CAROLINA
Farm Report
COOPERATIVE CROP REPORTING SERVICE
NORTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE · RALEIGH
No. 422 RALEIGH, N. C. JANUARY 8, 1965

NORTH CAROLINA PRICES RECEIVED INDEX UNCHANGED

The ''All Farm Products'' index of prices received by North Carolina farmers at local markets remained unchanged during the month of December. The current index is 298 compared with 299 in December 1963, 310 in December 1962, and 323 in December 1961.

The ''All Crops'' index of prices received advanced 1 point to 325. This was caused by an increase in tobacco, oil bearing crops, grains, commercial vegetables, and fruits of 1, 3, 4, 20,

(Continued on Page 2)

U.S. PRICES RECEIVED, PARITY INDEX, AND RATIO UNCHANGED

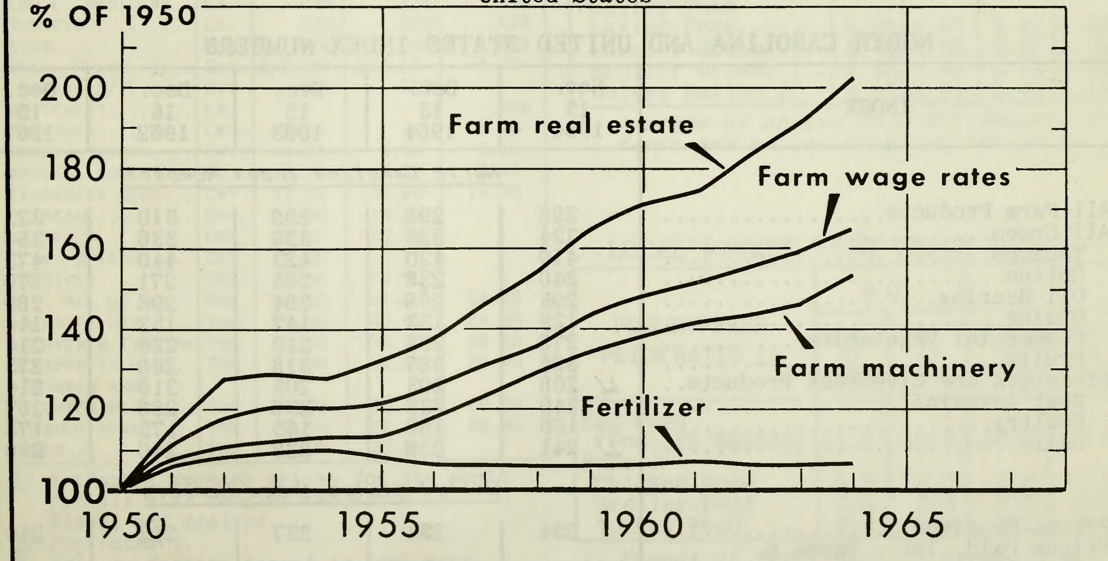
The Index of Prices Received by Farmers remained unchanged during the month ended December 15 at 234 percent of its 1910-14 average. The most important price changes were increases for potatoes, hogs, and corn, which were offset by declined for wholesale milk, cattle, and cotton. The index was 1 percent below December 1963.

The Index of Prices Paid by Farmers, including Interest, Taxes, and Farm Wage Rates, remained at 313 on December 15.

(Continued on Page 2)

PRICES OF SELECTED FARM INPUTS

United States



1964 DATA PRELIMINARY

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE ECONOMIC RESEARCH SERVICE

N. C. PRICES *(Continued)*

and 3 points, respectively. Cotton decreased 4 points to 236.

In the ''Livestock and Livestock Products'' group meat animals were down 2 points; poultry declined 6 points; and dairy declined 3 points. The overall change for the index was five points below last months index of 208. In the meat animal group beef cattle declined 70 cents to 13.30 per cwt., while calves advanced 10 cents to 21.20 per cwt., and hogs remained unchanged at 15.30 per cwt. The poultry group showed chickens down one cent at 12.4 cents per pound, turkeys remained unchanged at 22.0 cents and eggs were down one cent at 39.0 cents per dozen.

U. S. PRICES *(Continued)*

This was 2/3 of 1 percent above a year earlier.

With both the Parity Index and farm product prices unchanged from November, the Parity Ratio remained at 75, down 1 percent from December 1963.

FARMERS URGED TO LIST CROP REPORTS

All landowners having five or more acres are urged to cooperate with their county officials and township listers by making their crop report during the January listing period. The reports made by farmers through the annual Farm Census enables agricultural workers at all levels to prepare and carry out effective farm programs which are in the interest of the farmer's welfare. The collection of the individual report is most important - and the farmer is the key to the situation - for the results obtained can be no better than the information given by the farmer in his crop report.

Although in most counties the farmers make their report to the township tax listers, the law prohibits the use of this information in any way as a check against the farmer's personal and property taxes. The information reported by farmers is kept strictly confidential and is available only to the landowner who makes the report.

Farmers can save time both for themselves and the listers by making some notes in advance as to: (1) How they used their total farmland acreage in 1963; (2) Acres of each crop harvested during 1964; (3) Numbers of brood sows, milk cows, beef cows, and hens and pullets as of January 1, 1965.

NORTH CAROLINA AND UNITED STATES INDEX NUMBERS

INDEX	Nov. 15 1964	Dec. 15 1964	Dec. 15 1963	Dec. 15 1962	Dec. 15 1961
		North Carolina Index Numbers			
All Farm Products	298	298	299	310	323
All Crops	324	325	326	336	354
Tobacco	419	420	423	440	473
Cotton	240	236	265	271	276
Oil Bearing	295	298	294	296	289
Grains	129	133	147	152	144
Commercial Vegetables	278	298	219	229	214
Fruits	384	387	318	268	273
Livestock and Livestock Products	1/ 208	203	205	218	214
Meat Animals	240	238	236	266	267
Poultry	166	160	165	175	173
Dairy	1/ 241	238	238	240	230
		United States Index Numbers			
Prices Received	234	234	237	242	240
Prices Paid, Int., Taxes & Wage Rates	313	313	311	309	302
Parity Ratio	75	75	76	78	79

1/ *Revised*

PRICES PAID BY NORTH CAROLINA FARMERS FOR FEED

The average price paid by North Carolina farmers in December for all mixed dairy feed under 29% protein, at $3.85 per cwt., was the same as last month. Mixed feed with the higher percent protein showed a small price advance. The 29% and over protein feed declined 5 cents to $4.90 per cwt.

Prices paid for high protein feeds were slightly below last month. Cottonseed meal was off 5 cents at $4.05 per cwt. while soybean meal held steady at $4.85 per cwt.

In the grain-by-products group bran and middlings both advanced 5 cents to $3.45 and $3.55 per cwt., respectively. Corn meal for feed was unchanged at $3.35 per cwt.

Poultry feed items prices were all the same as last month. The computed poultry ration was $3.67 compared to $3.65 in November.

PRICES RECEIVED BY FARMERS

COMMODITY	UNIT	N.C. Nov. 15 1964	N.C. Dec. 15 1964	U.S. Dec. 15 1964
			Dollars	
Tobacco	Lb.	.576	.567	.603
Corn	Bu.	1.18	1.22	1.14
Wheat	Bu.	1.38	1.40	1.39
Oats	Bu.	.76	.77	.641
Barley	Bu.	.98	.99	.970
Rye	Bu.	1.55	1.50	.974
Sorghum Grains	Cwt.	1.85	1.90	1.93
Soybeans	Bu.	2.56	2.70	2.71
Peanuts	Lb.	.120	.120	.114
Cotton	Lb.	290	.285	.2930
Cottonseed	Ton	44.00	44.00	48.60
Wool	Lb	-	-	.490
Hogs	Cwt	15.30	15.30	14.70
Beef Cattle	Cwt	14.00	13.30	17.40
Veal Calves	Cwt	21.10	21.20	19.10
Sheep	Cwt	5.20	5.20	5.90
Lambs	Cwt	19.00	19.00	19.10
Milk Cows	Hd	160.00	165.00	203.00
Chickens, All	Lb.	.134	.124	.131
Com'l. Broilers	Lb.	.135	.125	.138
Turkeys	Lb.	.220	.220	.224
Eggs	Doz.	.400	.390	.329
Milk, Whlse. 1/	Cwt.	5/5.90	2/5.80	4.47
Retail 3/	Qt.	.200	.200	-
Butterfat	Lb.	-	-	.596
Potatoes	Cwt.	3.25	-	3.40
Sweetpotatoes	Cwt.	4.55	5.50	5.81
Apples, Com'l.	Bu.	2.15	2.20	2.45
Lespedeza Seed	Cwt.	17.80	16.60	15.30
Korean	Cwt.	14.00	14.00	-
Kobe	Cwt.	19.00	18.00	-
Com. & Tenn.	Cwt.	13.00	-	-
Sericea	Cwt.	14.00	13.50	-
Hay, All 4/	Ton	31.50	31.80	24.40
Alfalfa Hay	Ton	39.00	40.00	24.90
Clover & Timothy	Ton	33.50	32.50	26.20
Lespedeza Hay	Ton	31.00	33.00	26.40
Soybean and Cowpea Hay	Ton	33.00	33.00	29.30
Peanut Vine	Ton	22.50	22.50	23.80
Other	Ton	27.00	27.00	

1/ *Estimated average prices for the month for all milk sold at wholesale to plants and dealers.*
2/ *Preliminary.*
3/ *Sold by farmers direct to consumers.*
4/ *The all hay prices is the weighted average of separate kinds of BALED HAY including an allowance for minor kinds.*
5/ *Revised.*

FEED PRICES PAID BY FARMERS

FEED PER HUNDREDWEIGHT	N. C. Nov. 15 1964	N. C. Dec. 15 1964	U. S. Nov. 15 1964	U. S. Dec. 15 1964
		Dollars		
Mixed Dairy Feed				
Under 29% Protein				
All	3.85	3.85	3.65	3.69
16% Protein	3.85	3.85	3.69	3.74
18% Protein	3.90	3.95	3.78	3.80
20% Protein	4.20	4.25	3.98	4.00
24% Protein	4.15	4.20	4.21	4.23
29% & Over	4.95	4.90	4.76	4.77
High Protein Feeds				
Linseed Meal	5.00	-	4.89	-
Soybean Meal	4.85	4.85	4.77	4.77
Cottonseed Meal	4.10	4.05	4.41	4.39
Meat Scrap	-	-	5.48	5.50
Grain By-Products				
Bran	3.40	3.45	3.10	3.21
Middlings	3.50	3.55	3.18	3.31
Corn Meal	3.35	3.35	3.21	3.25
Corn Gluten	-	-	3.52	-
Poultry Feed				
Laying Feed	4.65	4.65	4.43	4.45
Scratch Grain	4.05	4.05	3.92	3.94
Broiler Grower	4.80	4.80	4.78	4.83
Poultry Ration 1/	3.65	3.67	3.41	3.45

1/ *Average of prices paid for commercial feeds and prices received for grain.*

LOCAL MARKET FEED PRICE RATIOS

POULTRY FEED PRICE RATIO 1/	N.C. Nov. 15 1964	N.C. Dec. 15 1964	U. S. Nov. 15 1964	U. S. Dec. 15 1964
Egg-Feed (Poultry Ration)	11.0	10.6	10.0	9.5
Farm 2/				
Chicken Feed	3.3	3.3	2.6	2.6
Broiler-Feed	2.8	2.6	3.0	2.9
Turkey Feed	6.0	6.0	6.2	6.5

1/ *Pounds of feed equal in value to one dozen eggs, one pound farm chickens, one pound broilers and one pound turkeys.*
2/ *Poultry ration.*

HATCHERY REPORT, NOVEMBER 1964

Commercial hatcheries in North Carolina produced 17,251,000 chicks during November, a new production record for the month. The November hatch was up 520,000 from the hatch of November 1963. November 1964 hatchings consisted of 16,906,000 broilers and 345,000 egg-type chicks, as compared with 16,355,000 broilers and 376,000 egg-type chicks a year ago.

The total number of chicks hatched from January through November 1964 was 220,032,000--up 3.5 percent from the 212,612,000 produced during the same period last year. The 11-month production this year consisted of 210,323,000 broilers and 9,709,000 egg-type chicks, as compared with 203,365,000 broilers and 9,247,000 egg-type chicks during the same period last year.

UNITED STATES

Hatcheries produced 200,774,000 chicks during November 1964, up 1 percent from November 1963. Broiler chicks hatched totaled 176,096,000--an increase of 1 percent over November last year. During the first 11 months of 1964, there were 2,120,130,000 broiler chicks hatched, up 2 percent from the same period in 1963. The number of broiler type eggs in incubators on December 1, was the same as on December 1, 1963, indicating that the hatch in December this year will be about the same as the hatch in December last year.

There were 24,678,000 egg-type chicks hatched in November, 8 percent above the number hatched in November 1963. Increases reported were 49 percent in the West North Central States, 15 percent in the South Central and 14 percent in the East North Central and South Atlantic States. There was no change in the hatch from November last year in the North Atlantic States. The States in the West reported a decrease in the egg-type chicks hatched of 6 percent from November last year. The hatch of egg-type chicks during the first 11 months of 1964 totaled 504,572,000, up 3 percent from comparable period last year. Egg-type eggs in incubators on December 1 were up 14 percent from December 1 last year indicating a larger hatch of egg-type chicks in December than a year earlier.

CHICKS HATCHED BY COMMERCIAL HATCHERIES

STATE AND DIVISION	NOVEMBER			JANUARY THROUGH NOVEMBER	
	Average 1958-62	1963	1964 1/	1963	1964 1/
			Thousands		
NORTH CAROLINA	12,633	16,731	17,251	212,612	220,032
South Carolina	1,888	1,804	1,542	24,797	20,908
Georgia	26,936	32,111	32,914	388,219	401,544
Florida	2,496	2,802	2,770	33,632	35,294
Delaware	3/	3/	3/	3/	3/
Maryland	3/	3/	3/	3/	3/
Virginia	5,320	5,241	4,940	67,582	66,574
West Virginia	3/	3/	3/	3/	3/
South Atlantic States 3/	64,137	76,651	78,153	945,001	968,079
North Atlantic States	17,171	16,357	16,224	227,145	219,339
East North Central ''	9,250	7,925	7,748	148,716	149,555
West North Central '' 2/	6,172	6,698	4,702	183,837	163,689
South Central 4/	52,571	76,066	79,980	878,214	945,901
Western 5/	12,715	13,970	13,773	174,938	175,795
48 STATES	162,016	197,667	200,580	2,557,851	2,622,358

1/ Preliminary. 2/ To avoid disclosing individual operations - West North Central total includes North and South Dakota. 3/ South Atlantic total includes Delaware, Maryland, and West Virginia. 4/ South Central includes Kentucky and Oklahoma. 5/ Western total includes Montana, Wyoming, New Mexico, Arizona, and Nevada.

POULT PRODUCTION

Heavy breed poults hatched in November totaled 907,000--down 33 percent from November 1963. The hatch of heavy white breeds was 618,000, down 33 percent and the other heavy breeds hatched, at 289,000, were down 32 percent from November last year. The hatch of light breed poults was 531,000, up 18 percent from November last year. There were 104,377,000 turkey poults hatched during the first 11 months of 1964, 4 percent more than during this period in 1963. The cumulative hatch of heavy white breeds totaled 40,372,000, up 21 percent; other heavy breeds totaled 52,609,000 down 7 percent; and light breeds hatched, at 11,396,000, were up 12 percent. The number of heavy breed eggs in incubators on December 1, was down 30 percent from December 1, 1963, indicating a smaller hatch in December this year than last.

POULTS HATCHED*

DIVISIONS	POULTS HATCHED DURING NOVEMBER							
	White 1/ Heavy Breeds		Other 1/ Heavy Breeds		Total 1/ Heavy Breeds		Light 1/ Breeds	
	1963	1964	1963	1964	1963	1964	1963	1964
	Thousands							
North Atlantic	8	9	3	0	11	9	11	0
East North Central	247	140	5	4	252	144	75	74
West North Central	448	271	0	0	448	271	209	154
South Atlantic	154	74	164	99	318	173	125	202
South Central	15	18	83	93	98	111	0	14
West	52	106	167	93	219	199	31	87
UNITED STATES	924	618	422	289	1,346	907	451	531

*1/ Heavy white breeds include heavy white-feathered breeds, such as Broad white, white Holland, Empire white, Lancaster, and crosses with light white breeds. All other heavy breeds are reported under "other". Light breeds include Beltsville, Jersey Buff, Royal Palm and wild turkeys. *1964 Preliminary.*

NORTH CAROLINA 1965 WINTER WHEAT ACREAGE DOWN 22 PERCENT

The North Carolina acreage seeded to winter wheat in the fall of 1964, for harvest in 1965 totals 257,000 acres according to reports from growers as of December 1. This represents a decrease of 22 percent from the 329,000 acres seeded in the fall of 1963. The acreage allotments are much the same as were in effect on the 1964 crops, and compliance as was last year, is on a voluntary basis. Ideal seeding conditions prevailed throughout most of the fall and farmers had little difficulty in getting their crop seeded.

Based on condition reports as of December 1, and other factors, the N. C. production forecast is for 5,911,000 bushels. If realized, a production of this size would be 24 percent below the 1964 crop of 7,728,000 bushels. This forecast is based on the assumption that weather conditions as well as damage from insects and disease will approximate the normal for the season-December 1 to harvest time.

UNITED STATES

Acreage seeded to winter wheat in the fall of 1964, for harvest in 1965, totaled 45.1 million acres, 4 percent more than seeded in the fall of 1963, and the largest fall seedings since 1953. Moderate to sharply higher acreages than a year earlier in nearly all of the Plains and Western States were only partly offset by generally smaller acreages in States bordering the Mississippi River and to the East. The 1964 fall seedings were planted with national and farm acreage allotments in effect but with compliance on a voluntary basis.

A 1965 winter wheat crop of 1,042 million bushels is indicated, based on conditions as of December 1 and other factors. This would be 2 percent larger than the 1964 crop and 8 percent above the 1959-63 average. In the past 10 years, the average change in the United States production estimates from December 1 to harvest has been 96 million bushels, ranging between 267 million and 5 million bushels in individual years.

NORTH CAROLINA NOVEMBER LIVESTOCK SLAUGHTER SECOND HIGHEST OF RECORD

Commercial slaughter of livestock in North Carolina during November amounted to 37,362,000 pounds, liveweight. This output was 4 percent less than the November record high of 38,978,000 pounds butchered in 1963. The output, however, was 6 percent below the all time record for any month of 39,814,000 pounds established during October 1962.

A decrease in the slaughter of hogs accounted for the over all decrease. Poundage slaughtered of cattle and calves increased from a year ago while sheep and lambs butchered were negligible. The slaughter in pounds by species during November this year and last year was respectively as follows: Cattle 14,536,000 and 14,288,000; Calves 384,000 and 344,000; and hogs 22,442,000 and 24,336,000.

UNITED STATES

Commercial production of red meat during November in the 48 States was 2,697 million pounds, up 8 percent from a year earlier, but down 8 percent from October 1964. Commercial meat production includes slaughter in Federally inspected and other commercial plants but excludes farm slaughter.

There were 28,834 million pounds of red meat produced during the first 11 months of 1964, an increase of 7 percent from the corresponding period of 1963. Of the January-November total, 16,459 million pounds were beef, up 12 percent from a year earlier; 843 million were veal, up 8 percent; 10,887 million were pork, up 1 percent; and 645 million pounds were lamb and mutton, down 7 percent. Lard production for January-November was 2,168 million pounds, up 1 percent from a year earlier.

During the 11-month period, the number of cattle slaughtered was 12 percent greater than in the same period of 1963; calves up 5 percent; hogs about the same; and sheep and lambs down 8 percent.

NORTH CAROLINA AND UNITED STATES LIVESTOCK SLAUGHTER*

Species	NOVEMBER				JANUARY THROUGH NOVEMBER			
	Number Slaughtered		Total Liveweight		Number Slaughtered		Total Liveweight	
	1963	1964	1963	1964	1963	1964	1963	1964
	Thous. Head		*Thous. Lbs.*		*Thous. Head*		*Thous. Lbs.*	
	NORTH CAROLINA							
Cattle	15.2	15.8	14,288	14,536	151.2	158.0	139,691	146,386
Calves	1.5	1.6	344	384	20.0	18.2	4,306	4,098
Sheep & Lambs	.1	-	10	-	1.0	.7	102	71
Hogs	104.0	98.0	24,336	22,442	1161.5	1189.0	257,252	267,275
TOTAL	120.8	115.4	38,978	37,362	1333.7	1365.9	401,351	417,830
	Million Head		*Million Lbs.*		*Million Head*		*Million Lbs.*	
	UNITED STATES							
Cattle	2.2	2.6	2,281	2,586	25.0	28.1	25,579	28,635
Calves	.6	.7	126	149	6.2	6.6	1,382	1,510
Sheep & Lambs	1.3	1.1	123	113	14.6	13.4	1,425	1,321
Hogs	7.4	7.5	1,779	1,824	75.6	75.2	17,954	18,119
TOTAL	11.5	11.9	4,309	4,672	121.4	123.3	46,340	49,585

* *Includes slaughter under Federal inspection and other wholesale and retail slaughter. Excludes farm slaughter.*

NORTH CAROLINA FALL PIG CROP SLIGHTLY OFF

North Carolina's 1964 fall pig crop (pigs saved June 1 - December 1) is estimated at 962,000 pigs. This turnout is one percent below the 971,000 pigs saved during the fall of 1963, but one percent above the 1958-62 average fall crop. The decrease from last year's fall crop resulted from a 2 percent decrease in the number of sows farrowed, which was partially offset by a slightly larger average number of pigs per litter. Pigs saved this fall averaged 7.4 per litter as against a 7.3 average for the fall of 1963.

The combined spring and fall pig crops for 1964 are estimated at 2,102,000, only 9,000 below the 2,111,000 produced during 1963. Pigs produced from December 1, 1963, through May 31, 1964 (this year's spring crop) totaled 1,140,000, the same as the number raised during the comparable period a year earlier.

Reports on breeding intentions from North Carolina swine producers indicate that 152,000 sows have been, or will be, bred for 1965 spring farrowings. This would be the same as sows that farrowed last spring. Total sows that farrowed in North Carolina during 1964 amounted to 282,000 head, down 3,000 from farrowings for 1963. During the year swine producers in North Carolina averaged 7.45 pigs per litter as compared with the 7.41 pigs per litter saved during 1963.

All hogs and pigs on North Carolina farms as of December 1 amounted to 1,400,000, or 5 percent less than the number on hand a year earlier. Of the December 1, 1964, number, 210,000 were reported as being kept for breeding purposes, with other hogs making up the difference of 1,190,000, or 85 percent of the total. The comparable breakdown for December 1, 1963, was a total of 1,474,000, with 206,000 being kept for breeders and other hogs amounting to 1,268,000, or 86 percent of the total.

UNITED STATES

Hogs and pigs on farms in the United States on December 1, 1964, totaled 58.2 million head. This is a decrease of 8 percent from the 63.4 million head on farms a year earlier. Of the December 1, 1964 number, 15.1 percent or 8.8 million head were being kept for breeding and the remaining 49.4 million head were for other purposes. The June-November 1964 pig crop of 40.5 million head was 8 percent less than the 1963 crop of 44.1 million head. The June-November 1964 crop combines with the December 1963-May 1964 crop for a U. S. total pig crop of 88.4 million pigs, 7 percent less than the 1963 crop. Reports on farmers' intentions indicate that during the December 1964-May 1965 period 6.2 million sows will farrow, 7 percent less than the 6.6 million sows farrowing during the same period a year earlier.

The 1963 estimates of inventory numbers and pig crops and the December-May 1964 pig crop have been revised on the basis of marketings and other data that have become available since the original estimates were made.

NORTH CAROLINA AND UNITED STATES PIG CROP REPORT

ITEM	SPRING CROP DECEMBER 1 - JUNE 1				1965 As % Of 1964	FALL CROP JUNE 1 - DECEMBER 1			
	5-year Average 1958-62	1963	1964	1965 1/		5-year Average 1958-62	1963	1964	1964 as % Of 1963
	(000)				%	(000)			%
NORTH CAROLINA									
Sows Farrowing	165	152	152	152	100	133	133	130	98
Pigs Saved	1,169	1,140	1,140	-	-	952	971	962	99
Pigs Per Litter 2/	7.1	7.5	7.4	-	-	7.2	7.3	7.4	-
UNITED STATES 3/									
Sows Farrowing	7,223	7,132	6,629	6,163	93	5,998	6,091	5,607	92
Pigs Saved	51,078	50,966	47,911	-	-	42,639	44,056	40,456	92
Pigs Per Litter 2/	7.07	7.15	7.23	-	-	7.11	7.23	7.22	-

1/ As indicated by breeding intentions reports. 2/ Pigs per litter - actual number, not thousands. 3/ Does not include Alaska and Hawaii for the 1958-62 five-year average.

FARM REPORT

Compiled by authority of
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Farmers and Other Local Sources

COMPARISON OF PRICES RECEIVED BY U. S. FARMERS AND PARITY PRICES

COMMODITY	PRICES RECEIVED BY FARMERS		PARITY PRICES 1/		AVERAGE PRICES AS PERCENTAGE OF PARITY	
	Nov. 15 1964	Dec. 15 1964	Nov. 15 1964	Dec. 15 1964	Nov. 15 1964	Dec. 15 1964
	Dollars				*Percent*	
Cotton, Lb.	.3012	.2930	.4075	.4075	74	72
Wheat, Bu.	1.39	1.39	2.52	2.52	55	55
Corn, Bu.	1.04	1.14	1.56	1.56	67	73
Oats, Bu.	.625	.641	.842	.842	74	76
Barley, Bu.	.961	.970	1.23	1.23	78	79
Rye, Bu.	1.02	.974	1.38	1.38	74	71
Beef Cattle, Cwt.	17.70	17.40	24.70	24.70	72	70
Hogs, Cwt.	13.90	14.70	21.70	21.70	64	68
Lambs, Cwt.	19.20	19.10	24.70	24.70	78	77
Chickens, All, Lb. ...	.135	.131	.226	.226	60	58
Eggs, Doz.	.340	.329	.470	.470	5/ 66	5/ 65
Milk, Whlse, Cwt. 2/ .	3/ 4.54	4/ 4.47	5.38	5.38	5/ 77	5/ 77

1/ *Effective parity prices as computed currently in months indicated using base period prices and indexes then in effect.*
2/ *Estimated average price for the month for all milk sold at wholesale to plants and dealers.*
3/ *Revised.*
4/ *Preliminary.*
5/ *Percentage of seasonally adjusted prices to parity prices.*

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NORTH CAROLINA
Farm Report
COOPERATIVE CROP REPORTING SERVICE

No. 423 RALEIGH, N. C. JANUARY 15, 1965

N. C. FARM STOCKS OF CORN, SMALL GRAIN, SORGHUM AND HAY HIGHER
SOYBEANS STOCK DOWN 26 PERCENT

Farm stocks of corn, wheat, oats, barley, rye, sorghum grain and hay stored on North Carolina farms January 1, 1965 were above those of a year ago. Soybeans was the only crop to show a decrease in stocks stored on farms.

Corn stored on N. C. farms, as of January 1, 1965, totaled 43,136,000 bushels or 19 percent above the 36,306,000 bushels stored on January 1, 1964. This year's stocks are also slightly above the 1959-63 average.

Wheat stocks on farms as of January 1, 1965 amounted to 1,855,000 bushels as compared to 1,078,000 bushels a year earlier. A much larger wheat crop in 1964 than in 1963 accounts for some of the increase in the carryover.

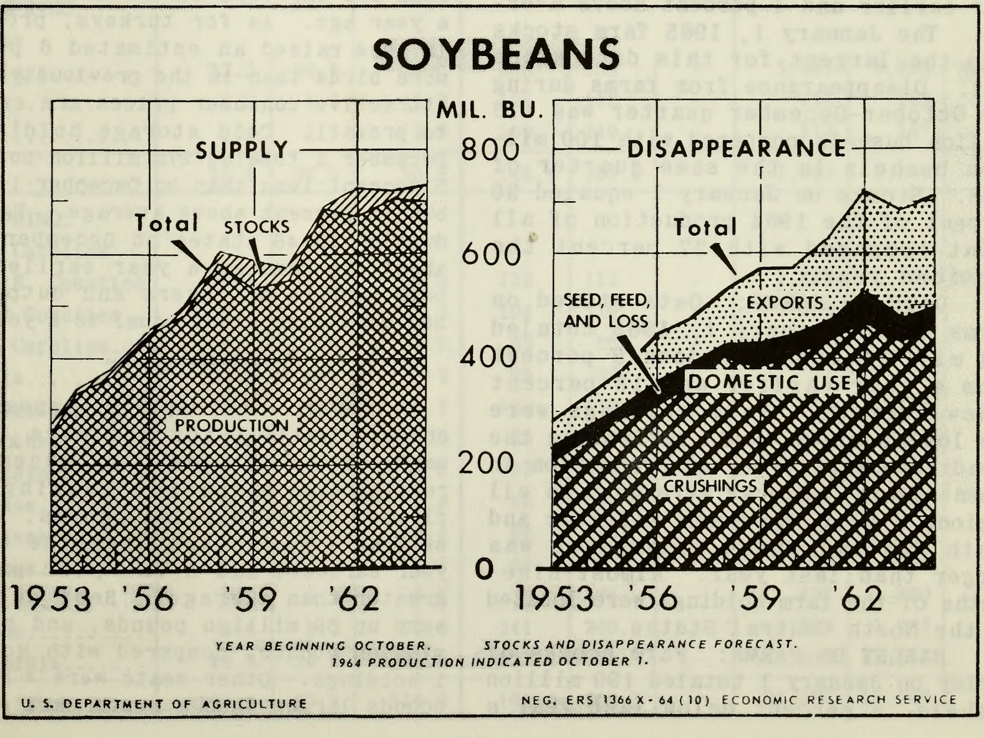
Stocks of oats held on Tar Heel farms on January 1, 1965 are estimated at 2,208,000 bushels, nearly twice as large as last year. Stocks of oats on farms reached a very low level last year and this year stocks are considerably higher due to a larger production from the 1964 crop.

Barley stored on farms as of January 1 was estimated at 1,094,000 bushels as compared to 653,000 bushels last year.

Rye stocks amounted to 112,000 bushels or more than twice the 47,000

(Continued on Page 2)

SOYBEANS



YEAR BEGINNING OCTOBER. STOCKS AND DISAPPEARANCE FORECAST.
1964 PRODUCTION INDICATED OCTOBER 1.

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE NEG. ERS 1366 X-64 (10) ECONOMIC RESEARCH SERVICE

STOCKS *(Continued)*
bushels stored on January 1, 1964. An increase in production is partly responsible for the larger stocks.

Sorghum stocks are estimated at 1,377,000 bushels up 329,000 bushels from a year earlier. Again a larger production had some effect on the increase in stocks.

Hay on farms January 1, 1965 totaled 633,000 tons or 162,000 tons above a year ago. A mild winter, which reduced feeding requirements and a favorable growing season which increased the supply of hay were the main reasons for the larger stocks.

Stocks of soybeans on North Carolina farms as of January 1, 1965 amounted to 3,509,000 bushels down 26 percent from a year earlier. Generally farmers are not holding their soybeans in anticipation of higher prices as they did last year.

UNITED STATES

CORN ON FARMS: Corn on farms January 1 totaled 2,784 million bushels, 14 percent less than a year earlier and the smallest for this date since 1959. Stocks were 5 percent smaller than the 5-year average of 2,931 million bushels.

WHEAT ON FARMS: Stocks of all wheat on farms January 1 totaled 390 million bushels, 26 percent above a year earlier and 4 percent above average. The January 1, 1965 farm stocks were the largest for this date since 1961. Disappearance from farms during the October-December quarter was 116 million bushels compared with 100 million bushels in the same quarter of 1963. Stocks on January 1 equaled 30 percent of the 1964 production of all wheat compared with 27 percent the previous year.

OATS ON FARMS: Oats stored on farms as of January 1, 1965 totaled 624 million bushels, down 9 percent from a year earlier and 18 percent below average. Farm holdings were the lowest since 1940, reflecting the steady downward trend in production in recent years. Stocks were down in all regions except the South Atlantic and South Central where production was larger than last year. Almost nine-tenths of the farm holdings were located in the North Central States.

BARLEY ON FARMS: Farm stocks of barley on January 1 totaled 190 million bushels, 6 percent below last year's January 1 stocks and 8 percent below the 1959-63 average. North Dakota and Montana held 54 percent of the Nation's barley stocks.

SORGHUM GRAIN ON FARMS: Sorghum grain stored on farms totaled nearly 155 million bushels, 19 percent less than January 1, 1964 and 15 percent below the average. Most States had smaller stocks than a year earlier, mainly the result of a 17 percent smaller crop in 1964 than in 1963. Farm stocks in Nebraska, Kansas, and Texas amounted to 83 percent of the Nation's total, about the same as a year earlier.

SOYBEANS ON FARMS: Soybeans on farms January 1 are estimated at 191 million bushels, 27 percent below the record large January 1, 1964 farm holdings and 10 percent below average. Stocks were 27.3 percent of the 1964 production compared with 37.4 percent a year earlier and the average of 34.9 percent.

POULTRY AND EGGS: In the four weeks ending December 2 marketings of broilers, based on liveweight slaughtered under Federal inspection in that period, were 3 percent greater than a year earlier. In January 1965 marketings are expected to run slightly above a year ago. As for turkeys, producers in 1964 raised an estimated 6 percent more birds than in the previous year and attractive consumer prices are expected to prevail. Cold storage holdings on December 1 totaled 272 million pounds---5 percent less than on December 1, 1963, but 15 percent above average. Egg production in 48 states on December 1 was about the same as a year earlier, and both numbers of layers and output per hen were also about equal to a year ago.

MEATS: Meat supplies appear generally plentiful for shoppers in the early months of 1965. By December 1 refrigerated warehouse holdings had climbed to 685 million pounds, representing a 10 percent increase over a year earlier, and a sharp 52 percent greater than average. Beef supplies were up 39 million pounds, and pork 60 million pounds, compared with November 1 holdings. Other meats were 4 million pounds larger than a month earlier.

N. C. LATE SPRING POTATO PLANTING INTENTIONS UP 3 PERCENT

North Carolina potato growers intend to plant 13,000 acres of late spring potatoes in 1965. If these planting intentions are realized the 1965 acreage will be 3 percent above the 12,600 acres planted last year. In the eight Northeastern counties (Carteret, Pamlico, Beaufort, Hyde, Tyrrell, Pasquotank, Camden and Currituck) the acreage forecast of 10,000 acres is 400 acres above last year. The remainder of the 13,000 acres or 3,000 acres is expected to be planted in the other Coastal Counties. This acreage forecast is based on information from growers as of January 1. Acreage and condition of the crop in Early Spring producing states and the carry-over from the 1964 crop will influence the final acreage planted in North Carolina.

UNITED STATES

Growers intend to plant 114,000 acres of potatoes for late spring harvest, 18 percent more than 1964 but the same as 1963. The sharpest increase---39 percent---is in California. It is the leading late spring State and intended plantings total 51,000 acres. Increases are also indicated for Arizona, Arkansas, Louisiana, the Baldwin area of Alabama, and north-

(Continued on Page 5)

SEASONAL GROUP AND STATE	ACREAGE HARVESTED Average 1959-63	ACREAGE HARVESTED 1964	ACREAGE For Harvest 1965	YIELD PER HARVESTED ACRE Average 1959-63	YIELD PER HARVESTED ACRE 1964	YIELD PER HARVESTED ACRE Indicated 1965	PRODUCTION Average 1959-63	PRODUCTION 1964	PRODUCTION Indicated 1965
	1,000 Acres			*Cwt.*			*1,000 Cwt.*		
WINTER:									
Florida........	9.4	7.4	9.8	148	160	160	1,378	1,184	1,568
California.......	13.1	10.9	9.4	204	230	230	2,675	2,507	2,162
TOTAL............	22.6	18.3	19.2	180.1	201.7	194.3	4,052	3,691	3,730
	ACREAGE PLANTED		INTENTIONS	YIELD PER PLANTED ACRE			PRODUCTION		
EARLY SPRING:									
Florida									
Hastings........	22.2	24.0	26.5	155	159	-	3,441	3,808	Apr. 9
Other..........	3.3	1.6	1.8	126	118	-	414	188	"
Texas............	1.1	1.7	2.5	109	110	-	112	187	"
TOTAL............	26.5	27.3	30.8	149.4	153.2	-	3,967	4,183	"
LATE SPRING:									
North Carolina									
8 N. E. Counties	13.3	9.6	10.0	139	115	-	1,848	1,104	May 11
Other Counties..	3.7	3.0	3.0	104	110	-	380	330	"
South Carolina...	4.8	3.0	3.0	82	65	-	392	195	"
Georgia..........	.5	.3	.2	65	62	-	31	19	"
Ala.-Baldwin.....	14.0	14.4	15.1	126	118	-	1,742	1,694	"
-Other.......	7.0	6.3	6.3	85	89	-	596	561	"
Mississippi......	3.7	2.5	2.5	53	55	-	199	138	"
Arkansas.........	5.1	3.6	3.8	60	55	-	307	198	"
Louisiana........	4.2	3.2	3.4	50	48	-	209	153	"
Oklahoma.........	1.8	1.2	1.1	61	55	-	112	66	"
Texas............	6.2	5.2	5.2	77	75	-	477	390	"
Arizona..........	9.4	8.2	10.0	241	240	-	2,252	1,968	"
California.......	49.3	36.8	51.0	323	365	-	15,931	13,432	"
TOTAL............	123.0	97.3	114.6	199.0	208.1	-	24,477	20,248	"

ACREAGE AND ESTIMATED PRODUCTION REPORTED TO DATE, 1965 WITH COMPARISONS

CROP AND STATE	ACREAGE			YIELD PER ACRE			PRODUCTION		
	HARVESTED		For Harvest 1965	Average 1959-63	1964	Indicated 1965	Average 1959-63	1964	Indicated 1965
	Average 1959-63	1964							
		Acres			*Cwt.*			*1,000 Cwt.*	
ONIONS 1/									
Early Spring:									
Texas.........	24,480	24,600	24,100	111	155	-	2,609	3,813	Mar. 8
Late Spring 2/:									
N. C.........	340	250	250	134	160	-	42	40	
Georgia.......	390	550	450	112	200	-	43	110	
Texas.........	1,800	800	600	48	55	-	83	44	May 7
Arizona.......	1,920	1,600	1,800	315	400	-	587	640	
California....	4,340	3,800	3,800	302	280	-	1,317	1,064	
GROUP TOTAL.....	8,790	7,000	6,900	238	271	-	2,071	1,898	
CABBAGE 1/									
Winter:									
Florida.......	16,620	16,600	16,200	174	170	175	2,884	2,822	2,835
Texas.........	20,900	18,500	19,200	113	130	140	2,339	2,405	2,688
Arizona.......	1,170	1,600	1,500	217	190	210	257	304	315
California....	5,340	5,800	5,200	229	220	225	1,223	1,276	1,170
GROUP TOTAL.....	44,030	42,500	42,100	152	160	166	6,703	6,807	7,008
EARLY SPRING 2/.	12,800	11,650	11,450	132	146	-	1,692	1,700	Apr. 8
LETTUCE									
Winter:									
Florida.......	3,160	3,300	4,200	86	80	90	272	264	378
Texas.........	6,320	5,500	8,700	94	135	120	607	742	1,044
Arizona, Yuma.	12,980	18,800	19,800	161	175	160	2,080	3,290	3,168
California....	43,080	40,300	46,000	175	200	180	7,504	8,060	8,280
GROUP TOTAL.....	65,540	67,900	78,700	160	182	164	10,463	12,356	12,870
SNAP BEANS									
Winter:									
Florida.......	18,420	17,600	17,000	32	33	33	588	581	561
BEETS									
Winter:									
Texas.........	2,040	1,700	1,700	92	95	95	189	162	162
STRAWBERRIES 1/									
Winter:									
Florida......:	1,720	2,700	3,200	5,500	7,700	7,700	9,834	20,790	24,640
SPRING 2/......	91,080	83,990	81,940	5,365	6,292	-	488,646	528,435	-
ALL STATES.....	92,800	86,690	85,140	5,384	6,336	-	498,481	549,225	-

1/ *Includes processing.* 2/ *The 1965 acreage for harvest is prospective acreage.*

COMMERCIAL VEGETABLES FOR FRESH MARKET

North Carolina farmers reported they intend to plant 250 acres of late spring onions. If these intentions are realized, the acreage will be the same as last year. Almost all of this acreage will be planted in Robeson county. Production from this acreage will be sold as dry onions.

UNITED STATES

Growers of late spring onions intend to have 6,900 acres for harvest in 1965. If these intentions are realized, the acreage would be 1 percent below 1964.

Early spring onion acreage for harvest in Texas is estimated at 24,100 acres, 2 percent below last season. Growers have increased their acreage in the Rio Grande Valley while decreasing acreage in the Coastal Bend, Laredo, and Winter Garden areas.

To assist North Carolina growers in planning their spring plantings, the table on the preceding page has been included to show the United States acreage and production of early and late spring onion crops and winter vegetable crops.

SECRETARY FREEMAN ANNOUNCES NEW CREDIT SERVICE FOR LOW-INCOME RURAL FAMILIES: A new credit service to help low-income families in rural areas raise their income was announced by Secretary of Agriculture Orville L. Freeman as a part of the War on Poverty. The new service will open up government credit aid for the first time to many low-income rural families who previously were unable to obtain either public or private loans to improve their earnings. USDA local offices serving all rural counties will accept applications for loans up to $2,500 to finance small family businesses, trades, services, and farming enterprises. Rural cooperatives serving low-income families and providing services and facilities not otherwise available may also be eligible for credit under the program. Borrowers also will be provided continuing management aid to help them make a success of their new businesses or farming enterprises.

POTATOES *(Continued)*

east North Carolina. Planting in California started in the Edison area during late November and in other Kern County areas during December with other districts to start soon. Planting started in Arizona and Louisiana during December. Growers are expected to start planting in Texas in January and in the Baldwin area of Alabama in early February with other States to follow.

Winter potato production is forecast at 3,730,000 cwt., 1 percent above 1964 but 8 percent below average. The increase over 1964 is caused by a 32 percent larger crop in Florida---more than offsetting a 14 percent reduction in California. The acreage planted in Florida was much above that indicated earlier. Harvest is underway in the Everglades area and will start in late January in the Fort Myers-Immokalee section. Dade County red potatoes are in good condition but white potato stands are below normal for the State. Red varieties account for about three-fourths of the acreage in Florida. In California, harvest is general in the San Joaquin Valley but continues slow in Riverside County. Quality has been good.

DAIRY: Next year's production of milk will likely run about the same level as the 125.7 billion pounds expected for the 1964 total. Total stocks of dairy products in U. S. and commercial hands, though, are only about half last year's year-end stocks of 10.4 billion pounds of milk equivalent. Supplies through early months of next year will average lower than a year ago. However, commercial supplies continue to be ample for domestic demand.

FCIC CARRIES HIGHEST PROTECTION IN 26-YEAR HISTORY: Nearly $550 million in farm crop production investments were protected by Federal Crop Insurance in 1964, the highest in the 26-year history of FCI, according to USDA. Nearly 450,000 crops on 14.7 million acres were insured against production cost losses from natural hazards. Federal Crop Insurance in 1964 protected farmers in 1,187 counties in 36 States. The service will be available in 25 more counties for the 1965 crop year.

U. S. HARVESTED ACREAGE UP SLIGHTLY

Total acreage harvested for the 59 major crops in 1964 was 293 million acres---slightly more than the 292 million harvested in 1963. This increase despite decreased plantings, reflects smaller losses of acreage especially in the small grain crops.

U. S. TOBACCO TOTAL 5 PERCENT LESS

Production of all types of tobacco in 1964 totaled 2,230 million pounds---5 percent less than last year's record output. The average yield of 2,066 pounds per acre reached a new record surpassing last year's high of 1,993 pounds, exceeding a ton per acre for the first time.

NUTS: Fewer supplies of edible tree nuts will be available in 1964-65 than in that period a year earlier, due mainly to the light pecan crop, which was only a little more than a third the size of the 1963 record harvest, although carryover stocks of pecans are larger than a year ago. The small 1964 crop of pecans though, more than offsets the moderate increases in almonds, filberts, and walnuts. As for peanuts, the latest crop roundup placed production at 2 billion, 193 million pounds of farmers' stock---8 percent above 1963 and a fourth above average.

FRUITS: In the first half of the 1965 total supplies of fresh and processed fruits are expected to be substantially larger than in that same 1963-64 period. Supplies of fresh oranges and grapefruit are expected to show a sharp increase, due to rapid recovery of trees, particularly in Florida. Sharp increases in canned and frozen citrus juices from new packs are expected after the turn of the year. Sharply increased supplies of fresh citrus, especially oranges and grapefruit, are in prospect until next summer, due to larger crops in Florida and Texas. Total supplies of fresh deciduous fruits, mainly apples, pears, and grapes, are expected to be moderately larger from now until next spring than in the 1963-64 period.

VEGETABLES: Into mid-1965 supplies of canned and frozen vegetables are expected to be moderately smaller than the heavy volume of a year ago. Fresh vegetable supplies will be at the usual winter seasonal low. Potato supplies this winter will be much smaller than a year ago, and during the first half of the new year sweetpotatoes will be again in light supply. Through the winter months relatively high prices are in prospect for both potatoes and sweetpotatoes. Acreage of winter crop tomatoes is considerably above last year, and substantially more celery is expected. More broccoli and spinach also is likely. But acreage of cabbage and carrots is down from a year ago, and prospective output of lettuce is off slightly. Production of late summer onions for storage and marketing over the next few months is substantially below a year earlier. Total canned vegetable supplies for marketing into mid-year are moderately below a year ago. Supplies of snap beans, beets, green peas and sweet corn will be smaller, but asparagus, tomatoes and tomato products are expected to average at least equal to the heavy volume of a year earlier. Supplies of spinach are heavier. On December 1 stocks of frozen vegetables totaled 1 billion, 298 million pounds. That's 3 percent less than a year ago, but 19 percent above average.

U. S. SOYBEAN SUPPLY, USE RISING

Soybean supplies at the beginning of the 1964-65 marketing year were estimated at a record of about 730 million bushels. A year ago, supplies totaled 717 million bushels.

Despite lower yields, production in 1964 is near last year due to a gain in harvested acreage.

Use of soybeans in 1964-65 is expected to follow the long-run uptrend. Crushings probably will be above last year while exports gain slightly and set a new high.

Farm prices for beans are expected to continue well above the CCC support rate during harvest and average close to 1963-64 levels for the year.

(See Chart on Front Page)

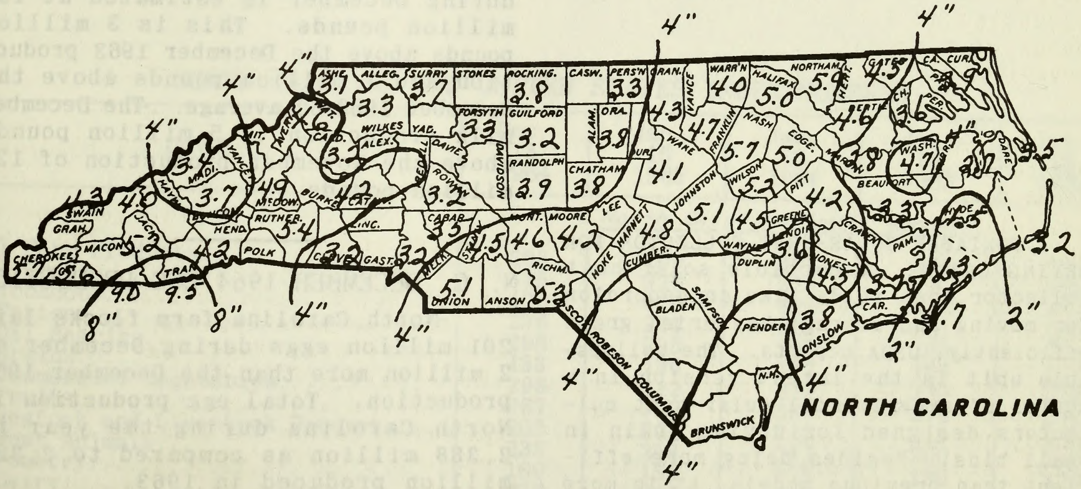
WEATHER SUMMARY FOR DECEMBER 1964

December began in North Carolina with fair and cold weather, following the snow flurries which came at the end of November. This fair period lasted two days, and was the longest spell of clear skies during the month. Changes of weather from fair to foul, from warm to cold, and back again, came with the usual winter frequence. Increasing winds came with many of the changes, but rarely reached destructive force. The highest winds in most areas occurred on the 18th or 19th, but were a week later in some places, reaching 25 to 35 miles per hour at reporting stations. Fog occurred over a great deal of the State on several days, and thunderstorms were reported in many areas on one or two days just following Christmas.

Christmas day was the warmest since 1955 over much of North Carolina, and the days before and after were even warmer in most sections. Highest readings on these three days were near or above 70 degrees over large portions of the State, setting new high records for the dates at several stations. High humidity prevailed during this warm period. The coldest weather of the month occurred just before the official onset of winter, with lowest readings on the morning of the 18th or 19th. Minimum temperatures ranged around ten degrees over average central locations, lower in the mountains and higher along the coast. Average temperatures for the month were above normal, and among the highest in the past eight or ten Decembers.

Rain fell frequently in North Carolina during December, occurring at least once a week and generally more often. Amounts on most days were small, ranging from a tenth to a quarter of an inch or even less. Considerable areas of the State had substantial rains around the 5th, however, and most sections had moderate to heavy amounts on one or more of the warm days at Christmas time. These two rain periods brought total amounts for December up to near normal over most of the State. Of the totals reported, extremes ranged from less than two inches at a few stations near the central coast to over ten inches at one or two places in the southern mountains near the Georgia border. There was little snow.

INCHES OF RAINFALL FOR DECEMBER 1964



Rainfall data furnished
By. Dept. of Commerce
Weather Bureau, Raleigh

Albert V. Hardy
State Climatologist

FARM REPORT

Compiled by authority of
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
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Harry C. Trelogan, Administrator
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Farmers and Other Local Sources

DECEMBER 1964 MILK PRODUCTION

Milk production in North Carolina during December is estimated at 131 million pounds. This is 3 million pounds above the December 1963 production and 1 million pounds above the December 1958-62 average. The December milk production is 5 million pounds above the November production of 126 million pounds.

N. C. DECEMBER 1964 EGG PRODUCTION

North Carolina farm flocks laid 201 million eggs during December or 2 million more than the December 1963 production. Total egg production in North Carolina during the year is 2,388 million as compared to 2,324 million produced in 1963.

Layers on farms during the month were estimated at 11,378,000 compared with 11,298,000 in December 1963. The rate of egg production per 100 layers averaged 1,770 compared with 1,761 during December a year ago.

PORTABLE SOLAR-HEAT COLLECTOR FOR DRYING GRAIN: A portable solar-heat collector that folds like an accordion for moving and storage has dried grain efficiently, USDA reports. The collapsible unit is the latest version in a series of experimental solar-heat collectors designed for drying grain in small bins. Besides being more efficient than previous models, it is more durable because it can be stored when not in use. In a limited experiment, engineers obtained an average daily maximum air temperature rise of 27 degrees F. for 2,800 cubic feet of air per minute.

North Carolina State Library
Raleigh

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NORTH CAROLINA
Farm Report
COOPERATIVE CROP REPORTING SERVICE

No. 424 RALEIGH, N. C. FEBRUARY 5, 1965

NORTH CAROLINA PRICES RECEIVED INDEX ADVANCES ONE POINT

The ''All Farm Products'' index of prices received by North Carolina farmers at local markets advanced one point during the month of January. The current index is 299 compared to 298 last month, 301 in January 1964 and 309 in January 1963.

The advance in the current ''All Farm Products'' index was caused by increases in both the ''All Crops'' and the ''Livestock and Livestock Products'' indexes, with increases of one point and four points respectively. In the crops group grains advanced three points, commercial vegetables 14 points, and fruits 5 points, while cotton declined two points.

In the ''Livestock and Livestock

(Continued on Page 2)

U.S. PRICES RECEIVED UP 2 POINTS PARITY INDEX UP 4 POINTS PARITY RATIO 74

During the month ended January 15, the Index of Prices Received by Farmers advanced 2 points (1 percent) to 236 percent of its 1910-14 average. Contributing most to the increase were higher prices for cattle, potatoes, and hogs. Partly offsetting were price declines for cotton, lettuce, and eggs. The index was 3 percent below January 1964.

The Index of Prices Paid by Farmers, including Interest, Taxes, and Farm Wage Rates, rose 4 points (1¼ percent) from its December level to 317 on January 15. Primarily responsible were higher prices of feeder cattle, used automobiles, food, clothing, building materials, increases in taxes and interest, and a

(Continued on Page 2)

NORTH CAROLINA AND UNITED STATES INDEX NUMBERS

INDEX	Dec. 15 1964	Jan. 15 1965	Jan. 15 1964	Jan. 15 1963	Jan. 15 1962
	North Carolina Index Numbers				
All Farm Products	298	299	301	309	324
All Crops	325	326	326	335	354
Tobacco	420	420	422	438	473
Cotton	236	234	265	261	273
Oil Bearing	298	298	295	295	291
Grains	133	136	152	154	147
Commercial Vegetables	298	312	219	235	216
Fruits	387	392	326	278	278
Livestock and Livestock Products	203	207	213	219	218
Meat Animals	238	253	242	260	268
Poultry	160	156	175	180	179
Dairy	238	241	243	242	230
	United States Index Numbers				
Prices Received	234	236	243	244	242
Prices Paid, Int., Taxes & Wage Rates	313	317	313	311	304
Parity Ratio	75	74	78	78	80

CHICKS HATCHED BY COMMERCIAL HATCHERIES

STATE AND DIVISION	DECEMBER Average 1958-62	DECEMBER 1963	DECEMBER 1964 1/	JANUARY THROUGH DECEMBER 1963	JANUARY THROUGH DECEMBER 1964 1/
			Thousands		
NORTH CAROLINA	13,378	17,827	18,641	230,439	238,673
South Carolina	1,956	1,747	1,410	26,544	22,318
Georgia	28,218	34,243	35,112	422,462	436,656
Florida	2,465	2,863	2,664	36,495	37,958
Delaware	2/	2/	2/	2/	2/
Maryland	2/	2/	2/	2/	2/
Virginia	5,868	5,600	5,139	73,182	71,713
West Virginia	2/	2/	2/	2/	2/
South Atlantic States 2/	68,581	81,760	82,859	1,026,761	1,050,938
North Atlantic States	18,583	17,438	16,955	244,583	236,294
East North Central "	10,357	8,255	7,617	156,971	157,172
West North Central "	7,269	6,430	5,401	190,267	169,090
South Central	55,658	80,145	83,445	958,359	1,029,346
Western	13,680	14,485	13,871	189,423	189,666
UNITED STATES	174,318	208,722	210,323	2,768,930	2,835,025

1/ Preliminary. 2/ South Atlantic total includes Delaware, Maryland, and West Virginia.

HATCHERY REPORT, DECEMBER 1964

Commercial hatcheries in North Carolina produced 18,641,000 chicks during December, a new production record for the month. The December hatch was up 814,000 from the hatch of December 1963. December 1964 hatchings consisted of 18,191,000 broilers and 450,000 egg-type chicks, as compared with 17,484,000 broilers and 343,000 egg-type chicks a year earlier.

The total number of chicks hatched during 1964 was 238,673,000--up 3.6 percent from the 230,439,000 produced during 1963. The production last year consisted of 228,514,000 broilers and 10,159,000 egg-type chicks, as compared 220,849,000 broilers and 9,590,000 egg-type chicks during 1963.

UNITED STATES

Hatcheries produced 210,323,000 chicks in December 1964, compared with 208,722,000 in December 1963. Broiler chicks totaled 185,936,000, up slightly from December last year and the largest output of record for December. During 1964, there were 2,306,066,000 broiler chicks hatched, 2 percent more than in 1963 and the largest output during any year of record. Broiler-type eggs in incubators on January 1 were up 2 percent from January 1 last year indicating that the broiler hatch will be larger in January 1965 than in January 1964.

There were 24,387,000 egg-type chicks hatched in December 1964--5 percent more than a year earlier. Increases were 37 percent in the West North Central States, 33 percent in South Central, and 9 percent in the East North Central States. Decreases were 7 percent in the West, 3 percent in the North Atlantic and 2 percent in the South Atlantic States. The hatch of egg-type during 1964 totaled 528,959,000, up 3 percent from 1963. The number of egg-type eggs in incubators on January 1, 1965 was up 1 percent indicating a hatch in January 1965 slightly larger than in January 1964.

N. C. PRICES *(Continued)*

Products'' group meat animals advanced 15 points and dairy three points. Poultry was off four points. In the meat animal group hog prices went from $15.30 per cwt. to $16.20, beef cattle from $13.30 to $14.00 and calves $21.20 to $23.40. The all chicken price was up one cent at 13.4 cents and turkey prices held steady at 22 cents per pound. The price received for eggs declined three cents to 36 cents per dozen.

U. S. PRICES *(Continued)*

higher seasonally adjusted index of farm wage rates. The Index was 4 points above a year earlier and a record high.

With the Parity Index moving up at a stronger rate than farm product prices, the Parity Ratio declined 1 point to 74.

PRICES PAID BY NORTH CAROLINA FARMERS FOR FEED

The average price paid by North Carolina farmers in January for all mixed dairy feed under 29% protein, at $3.85 per cwt., was the same as last month. The 29% and over protein feed price increased 10 cents to $5.00 per cwt.

Prices paid for high protein feeds were above last month. Soybean meal and cottonseed meal both advanced 5 cents to $4.90 and $4.10 per cwt., respectively.

In the grain by-product group prices paid for bran and middlings both remained the same as last month at $3.45 and $3.55 respectively. Corn meal for feed advanced 5 cents to $3.40 per cwt.

Poultry feed prices were all the same as last month - broiler grower $4.80, laying feed $4.65 and scratch grain $4.05 per cwt. The computed poultry ration was $3.70 compared to $3.67 in December.

PRICES RECEIVED BY FARMERS

COMMODITY	UNIT	N. C. DEC. 15 1964	N. C. JAN. 15 1965	U.S. JAN. 15 1965
			Dollars	
Tobacco	Lb.	.567	.505	.527
Corn	Bu.	1.22	1.27	1.15
Wheat	Bu.	1.40	1.40	1.38
Oats	Bu.	.77	.80	.656
Barley	Bu.	.99	1.03	.961
Rye	Bu.	1.50	1.50	.940
Sorghum Grains	Cwt.	1.90	1.95	1.94
Soybeans	Bu.	2.70	2.71	2.73
Peanuts	Lb.	.120	.120	.115
Cotton	Lb.	.285	.283	.2765
Cottonseed	Ton	44.00	44.00	49.20
Wool	Lb.	-	-	.480
Hogs	Cwt.	15.30	16.20	15.40
Beef Cattle	Cwt.	13.30	14.00	18.00
Veal Calves	Cwt.	21.20	23.40	20.20
Sheep	Cwt.	5.20	5.10	5.83
Lambs	Cwt.	19.00	19.00	20.30
Milk Cows	Hd.	165.00	160.00	204.00
Chickens, All	Lb.	.124	.134	.138
Com'l. Broilers	Lb.	.125	.135	.145
Turkeys	Lb.	.220	.220	.219
Eggs	Doz.	.390	.360	.309
Milk Whlse. 1/	Cwt.	5/5.80	2/5.90	4.41
Retail 3/	Qt.	.200	.200	-
Butterfat	Lb.	-	-	.592
Potatoes	Cwt.	-	-	3.98
Sweetpotatoes	Cwt.	5.50	5.70	5.88
Apples, Com'l	Bu.	2.20	2.30	2.45
Lespedeza Seed	Cwt.	16.60	17.70	16.30
Korean	Cwt.	14.00	15.50	-
Kobe	Cwt.	18.00	19.00	-
Com. & Tenn.	Cwt.	-	-	-
Sericea	Cwt.	13.50	13.50	-
Hay, All 4/	Ton	31.80	32.20	25.30
Alfalfa Hay	Ton	40.00	40.00	26.00
Clover & Timothy	Ton	32.50	32.50	26.60
Lespedeza Hay	Ton	33.00	33.50	26.80
Soybean and Cowpea Hay	Ton	33.00	33.50	29.40
Peanut Vine	Ton	22.50	23.50	24.00
Other	Ton	27.00	-	20.50

1/ Estimated average prices for the month for all milk sold at wholesale to plants and dealers.
2/ Preliminary.
3/ Sold by farmers direct to consumers.
4/ The all hay prices is the weighted average of separate kinds of BALED HAY including an allowance for minor kinds.
5/ Revised.

FEED PRICES PAID BY FARMERS

FEED PER HUNDREDWEIGHT	N.C. Dec. 15 1964	N.C. Jan. 15 1965	U.S. Dec. 15 1964	U.S. Jan. 15 1965
		Dollars		
Mixed Dairy Feed				
Under 29% Protein				
All	3.85	3.85	3.69	3.69
16% Protein	3.85	3.85	3.74	3.72
18% Protein	3.95	3.95	3.80	3.84
20% Protein	4.25	4.25	4.00	4.03
24% Protein	4.20	4.20	4.23	4.24
29% & Over	4.90	5.00	4.77	4.75
High Protein Feeds				
Linseed Meal	-	-	-	-
Soybean Meal	4.85	4.90	4.77	4.76
Cottonseed Meal	4.05	4.10	4.39	4.41
Meat Scrap	-	-	5.50	5.42
Grain By-Products				
Bran	3.45	3.45	3.21	3.31
Middlings	3.55	3.55	3.31	3.38
Corn Meal	3.35	3.40	3.25	3.26
Corn Gluten	-	-	-	-
Poultry Feed				
Laying Feed	4.65	4.65	4.45	4.38
Scratch Grain	4.05	4.05	3.94	3.90
Broiler Grower	4.80	4.80	4.83	4.80
Poultry Ration 1/	3.67	3.70	3.45	3.41

1/ Average of prices paid for commercial feeds and prices received for grain.

LOCAL MARKET FEED PRICE RATIOS

POULTRY FEED PRICE RATIO 1/	N.C. Dec. 15 1964	N.C. Jan. 15 1965	U.S. Dec. 15 1964	U.S. Jan 15 1965
Egg-Feed (Poultry Ration)	10.6	9.7	9.5	9.1
Farm				
Chicken Feed 2/	3.3	3.2	2.6	2.6
Broiler-Feed	2.6	2.8	2.9	3.0
Turkey Feed 2/	6.0	5.9	6.5	6.4

1/ Pounds of feed equal in value to one dozen eggs, one pound farm chickens, one pound broilers and one pound turkeys. 2/ Poultry ration.

LARGER NORTH CAROLINA TURKEY CROP IN PROSPECT

Based on reports as of January 1, North Carolina turkey growers intend to produce 4,700,000 turkeys during 1965. The 1965 intentions represent a 6 percent, or 249,000 bird increase from last year's production of 4,451,000 birds. Indications are that this year's crop would be made up of 4,030,000 heavy breeds and 670,000 of the lighter breeds. Production of the heavier breeds would be 2 percent above the 3,951,000 produced last year while light breeds would be 34 percent above the 500,000 produced in 1964.

UNITED STATES

Turkey growers intend to produce 4 percent more turkeys in 1965 than last year. _Present plans of growers are to increase heavy breeds 2 percent with heavy whites up 12 percent and other heavy breeds down 5 percent. For light breeds an increase of 13 percent is planned. Assuming growers carry out their intentions, the 1965 crop for the Nation will be about 103 million turkeys compared with the revised estimate of 99.5 million turkeys raised in 1964. Increased production is planned in all regions of the country except the North Atlantic and the West. Increases planned are 8 percent in the South Central, 7 percent in the West North Central, 5 percent in the South Atlantic, and 1 percent in the East North Central. Decreases of 2 percent are planned in the North Atlantic and Western regions.

INTENTIONS TO RAISE TURKEYS IN 1965

STATE AND DIVISION	Number Raised In 1964			Intended for Raising in 1965			
	Heavy Breeds	Light Breeds	Total	Heavy Breeds	Light Breeds	Total	Total Turkeys 1965 As % of 1964
				Thousands			
NORTH CAROLINA	3,951	500	4,451	4,030	670	4,700	106
South Carolina	720	49	769	820	49	869	113
Georgia	1,315	43	1,358	1,242	80	1,322	97
Florida	13	190	203	13	213	226	111
Delaware	156	143	299	148	86	234	78
Maryland	183	34	217	176	34	210	97
Virginia	1,799	2,902	4,701	1,698	3,337	5,035	107
West Virginia	515	1,021	1,536	540	1,072	1,612	105
S. Atlantic	8,652	4,882	13,534	8,667	5,541	14,208	105
N. Atlantic	2,565	363	2,928	2,579	288	2,867	98
E. North Central	13,501	1,282	14,783	13,736	1,253	14,989	101
W. North Central	30,651	3,358	34,009	32,243	4,183	36,426	107
S. Central	11,195	507	11,702	12,005	633	12,638	108
Western	21,458	1,123	22,581	20,963	1,075	22,038	98
UNITED STATES	88,022	11,515	99,537	90,193	12,973	103,166	104

POULT PRODUCTION

Heavy breed poults hatched in December 1964 totaled 1,427,000--down 23 percent from December 1963. The hatch of heavy white breeds totaled 1,069,000-a decrease of 18 percent. The hatch of other heavy breeds totaled 358,000--down 36 percent from December last year. Production of light breed poults totaled 616,000--up 6 percent from December 1963. The number of turkey poults hatched in 1964 was 106,420,000, an increase of 4 percent. The hatch of heavy whites during the year was 41,441,000--an increase of 20 percent; other heavy breeds were 52,967,000--a decrease of 7 percent; and light breed hatch at 12,012,000 was up 12 percent. The number of heavy breed eggs in incubators on January 1, 1965, was down 16 percent indicating a smaller hatch in January this year than last. The number of light breed eggs in incubators on January 1 was up 4 percent.

TOTAL NORTH CAROLINA GRAIN STOCKS, UP, SOYBEAN STOCKS DOWN

Total stocks (on and off farms) of grains on January 1 were up 11 percent from those on hand a year earlier. All stocks were up from the previous year except soybeans. Soybean stocks were down 20 percent from January 1, 1964. Stocks as reported for these crops in thousands of bushels on January 1 of this year and last were respectively as follows: Corn 51,385 and 45,696; wheat 3,713 and 2,764; oats 2,628 and 1,717; barley 1,259 and 730; Rye 137 and 67; sorghum grain 1,662 and 1,370; and soybeans 7,138 and 8,959.

UNITED STATES

Stocks of the four feed grains on January 1, 1965, totaled 155 million tons, 10 percent less than last year and 8 percent smaller than average. Wheat stocks were 11 percent less and soybeans in storage declined 6 percent from the record high of a year earlier. Holdings of each of the four feed grains were smaller than last year. In spite of a drop in all wheat stocks, more durum wheat was on hand than a year earlier. Rye stocks were up sharply from last year but flaxseed in storage totaled nearly one-fourth less.

STOCKS OF GRAINS JANUARY 1

	Off-Farm Total January 1 1/		On-Farm Total January 1		Total All Positions January 1 2/	
	1964	1965	1964	1965	1964	1965
			Thousand Bushels			
NORTH CAROLINA						
Corn for grain	9,390	8,249	36,306	43,136	45,696	51,385
Wheat	1,686	1,858	1,078	1,855	2,764	3,713
Oats	415	420	1,302	2,208	1,717	2,628
Barley	77	165	653	1,094	730	1,259
Rye	20	25	47	112	67	137
Sorghum Grain	322	285	1,048	1,377	1,370	1,662
Soybeans	4,244	3,629	4,715	3,509	8,959	7,138
UNITED STATES						
Corn for grain	1,136,364	1,137,745	3,247,653	2,784,243	4,384,017	3,921,988
Wheat	1,304,088	1,052,418	309,694	390,126	1,613,782	1,442,544
Oats	85,382	88,031	687,138	623,925	772,520	711,956
Barley	130,418	119,317	202,344	190,373	332,762	309,690
Rye	9,157	9,442	5,581	11,603	14,738	21,045
Sorghum Grain	833,074	797,614	190,845	154,634	1,023,919	952,248
Soybeans	297,510	334,055	261,337	190,917	558,847	524,972

1/ Includes stocks at Mills, Elevators and Warehouses, terminals, processors, and those owned by Commodity Credit Corporation which are in bins and other storages under C.C.C. control. 2/ Off-farm total plus farm stocks.

POULTS HATCHED*

DIVISIONS	POULTS HATCHED DURING DECEMBER							
	White Heavy Breeds 1/		Other Heavy Breeds 1/		Total Heavy Breeds 1/		Light Breeds 1/	
	1963	1964	1963	1964	1963	1964	1963	1964
				Thousands				
orth Atlantic....	11	13	1	0	12	13	15	6
ast North Central	205	111	6	5	211	116	100	87
est North Central	591	461	33	35	624	496	190	196
outh Atlantic....	189	119	151	145	340	264	202	240
outh Central.....	43	124	64	16	107	140	28	5
est............	266	241	304	157	570	398	45	82
NITED STATES.....	1,305	1,069	559	358	1,864	1,427	580	616

*1/ Heavy white breeds include heavy white-feathered breeds, such as Board white, hite Holland, Empire white, Lancaster, and crosses with Light white breeds. All ther heavy breeds are reported under "other". Light breeds include Beltsville, ersey Buff, Royal Palm and wild turkeys. * 1964 Preliminary.*

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NORTH CAROLINA LIVESTOCK SLAUGHTER A DECEMBER RECORD

Commercial slaughter of livestock in North Carolina during December amounted to 39,330,000 pounds, liveweight. This output was a record for the month, exceeding the 34,457,000 pounds slaughtered in December 1963 by 14 percent.

An increase in the slaughter of all livestock species was responsible for the increased output over December 1963. The slaughter in pounds by species during December 1964 and December 1963 was respectively as follows: Cattle 13,671,000 and 11,045,000; calves 339,000 and 220,000; and hogs 25,312,000 and 23,192,000. Sheep and lambs slaughtered amounted to 8,000 while in December 1963 it was negligible. Total commercial slaughter in North Carolina during 1964 amounted to 457,160,000 pounds, compared with 435,808,000 pounds during 1963--an increase of 4.9 percent.

UNITED STATES

Commercial production of red meat during December in the 48 States totaled 2,813 million pounds, up 9 percent from a year earlier and 4 percent above November 1964. Commercial meat production includes slaughter in Federally inspected and other commercial plants but excludes farm slaughter.

Red meat production in 1964 amounted to 31,647 million pounds, 7 percent greater than 1963 production. Of the 1964 volume, 18,018 million pounds were beef, up 12 percent from the previous year; 920 million pounds were veal, up 9 percent; 12,005 million pounds were pork, up 1 percent; and 704 million pounds were lamb and mutton, down 7 percent. Lard production totaled 2,384 million pounds in 1964 compared with 2,373 million pounds in 1963.

The number of cattle slaughtered during 1964 was 30,777,600 head, 13 percent more than the total killed in 1963. The average live weight of slaughter cattle in 1964 was 1,020 pounds, 4 pounds less than the average for 1963. There were 7,227,200 head of calves slaughtered in 1964--6 percent greater than in 1963. The average live weight of calves was 228 pounds, 8 pounds heavier than in 1963. The number of hogs slaughtered, at 82,902,200 head, was 1 percent less than in 1963. The average live weight of hogs during 1964 was 241 pounds compared with 238 pounds in 1963. Sheep and lambs slaughtered in 1964 totaled 14,600,500 head, 8 percent below 1963. The average live weight of sheep and lambs was 99 pounds in 1964, 1 pound heavier than in 1963.

NORTH CAROLINA AND UNITED STATES LIVESTOCK SLAUGHTER*

Species	DECEMBER				JANUARY THROUGH DECEMBER			
	Number Slaughtered		Total Liveweight		Number Slaughtered		Total Liveweight	
	1963	1964	1963	1964	1963	1964	1963	1964
	Thous. Head		*Thous. Lbs.*		*Thous. Head*		*Thous. Lbs.*	
				NORTH CAROLINA				
Cattle	11.8	14.7	11,045	13,671	163.0	172.7	150,736	160,057
Calves	1.0	1.4	220	339	21.0	19.6	4,526	4,437
Sheep & Lambs	-	.1	-	8	1.0	.8	102	79
Hogs	104.0	113.0	23,192	25,312	1265.5	1302.0	280,444	292,587
TOTAL	116.8	129.2	34,457	39,330	1450.5	1495.1	435,808	457,160
				UNITED STATES				
	Million Head		*Million Lbs.*		*Million Head*		*Million Lbs.*	
Cattle	2.2	2.7	2,313	2,770	27.2	30.8	27,891	31,405
Calves	.6	.7	121	140	6.8	7.2	1,503	1,650
Sheep & Lambs	1.2	1.2	122	120	15.8	14.6	1,547	1,441
Hogs	7.7	7.7	1,873	1,856	83.3	82.9	19,827	19,975
TOTAL	11.7	12.3	4,429	4,886	133.1	135.5	50,768	54,471

* *Includes slaughter under Federal inspection and other wholesale and retail slaughter. Excludes farm slaughter.*

NORTH CAROLINA HONEY CROP VERY GOOD

North Carolina's 1964 honey crop was the best it has been in 13 years. The production of 6,150,000 pounds was 168 percent more than the 2,299,000-pound 1963 crop which was the shortest in 19 years. The 1964 turnout was the third highest for the State of record, being exceeded by 78,000 pounds, or 1.3 percent, in 1947 and by 276,000 pounds, or 4.5 percent, in 1951. The yield from an estimated 205,000 colonies averaged 30 pounds as compared with other highs of 30 pounds in 1944, 36 pounds in 1947, and 34 pounds in 1951.

Beekeepers in the State received an average of 37.7 cents per pound for honey sold or an increase of 4.3 cents above the average for 1963. Last year's crop contained a higher proportion of sourwood honey, which sells for a premium, than has been produced in a long number of years. The total value of the crop amounted to $2,319,000 plus $59,000 for wax produced or a total of $2,378,000 as compared to a total of $791,000 for 1963.

UNITED STATES

The number of pounds of honey produced in 1964 was 285,744,000 pounds, 5 percent below the record output of 299,353,000 pounds in 1963. Production per colony averaged 50.9 pounds compared with 54.2 for the 1963 season. The 5,611,000 colonies on hand at the beginning of the 1964 season was 2 percent more than a year earlier. With the price of all honey averaging 18.5 cents per pound, the 1964 crop had a value of $52,855,000. The 5,343,000 pounds of beeswax was 2 percent less than the 1963 crop. At an average of 44.4 cents per pound, the beeswax output was valued at $2,369,000 to producers.

BEESWAX

STATE AND DIV.	Total Production		Avg. Price Rec'd. By Farmers		Value Of Production	
	1963	1964	1963	1964	1963	1964
	(000 Lbs.)		*¢ Per Lb.*		*(000 Dols.)*	
N. C.	53	135	44	44	23	59
Del.	3	3	46	45	1	1
Md.	16	24	46	45	7	11
Va.	29	58	44	43	13	25
W. Va.	27	47	46	45	12	21
S. C.	20	30	45	45	9	14
Ga.	133	95	44	45	59	43
Fla.	313	384	44	44	138	169
S. Atl.	594	776	44.2	44.2	262	343
U. S.	5,466	5,343	44.3	44.4	2,422	2,369

ANNUAL HONEY CROP - 1963 REVISED, 1964 PRELIMINARY

STATE AND DIV.	Colonies Of Bees		Yield Per Colony		Total Production		Stocks On Hand For Sale Dec. 15	Average Price Received By Farmers 1/		Value Of Production	
	1963	1964	1963	1964	1963	1964	1964	1963	1964	1963	1964
	(000)		*(Pounds)*		*(000 Pounds)*		*(000) Pounds*	*¢ Per Lb.*		*(000 Dols.)*	
N. C.	209	205	11	30	2,299	6,150	1,230	33.4	37.7	768	2,319
Del.	5	5	35	40	175	200	64	34.8	34.1	61	68
Md.	33	33	24	36	792	1,188	321	29.6	28.8	234	342
Va.	129	126	13	29	1,677	3,654	950	31.0	30.6	520	1,118
W. Va.	98	103	14	23	1,372	2,369	497	34.6	33.2	475	787
S. C.	58	57	17	22	986	1,254	176	30.7	31.6	303	396
Ga.	211	200	37	25	7,807	5,000	600	21.1	20.6	1,647	1,030
Fla.	294	297	71	68	20,874	20,196	5,049	18.4	18.6	3,841	3,756
S. Atl.	1,037	1,026	34.7	39.0	35,982	40,011	8,887	21.8	24.5	7,849	9,816
U. S.	5,528	5,611	54.2	50.9	299,353	285,744	75,393	18.0	18.5	54,000	52,855

1/ All honey price - wholesale and retail for extracted, chunk and comb.

FARM REPORT

Compiled by authority of
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Statistical Reporting Service
Harry C. Trelogan, Administrator

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CROP REPORTERS AND AGRICULTURAL WORKERS
Original Information Direct From
Farmers and Other Local Sources

COMPARISON OF PRICES RECEIVED BY U. S. FARMERS AND PARITY PRICES

COMMODITY	PRICES RECEIVED BY FARMERS		PARITY PRICES 1/		AVERAGE PRICES AS PERCENTAGE OF PARITY	
	Dec. 15 1964	Jan. 15 1965	Dec. 15 1964	Jan. 15 1965	Dec. 15 1964	Jan. 15 1965
	Dollars				*Percent*	
Cotton, Lb.	.2930	.2765	.4075	.4127	72	67
Wheat, Bu.	1.39	1.38	2.52	2.52	55	55
Corn, Bu.	1.14	1.15	1.56	1.55	73	74
Oats, Bu.	.641	.656	.842	.840	76	78
Barley, Bu.	.970	.961	1.23	1.23	79	78
Rye, Bu.	.974	.940	1.38	1.37	71	69
Beef Cattle, Cwt.	17.40	18.00	24.70	25.40	70	71
Hogs, Cwt.	14.70	15.40	21.70	21.10	68	73
Lambs, Cwt.	19.10	20.30	24.70	25.10	77	81
Chickens, All, Lb.	.131	.138	.226	.219	58	63
Eggs, Doz.	.329	.309	.470	.472	5/ 65	5/ 62
Milk, Whlse, Cwt. 2/	3/ 4.48	4/ 4.41	5.38	5.52	5/ 77	5/ 76

1/ *Effective parity prices as computed currently in months indicated using base period prices and indexes then in effect.*

2/ *Estimated average price for the month for all milk sold at wholesale to plants and dealers.*

3/ *Revised.*

4/ *Preliminary.*

5/ *Percentage of seasonally adjusted prices to parity prices.*

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NORTH CAROLINA
Farm Report
COOPERATIVE CROP REPORTING SERVICE

No. 425 RALEIGH, N. C. FEBRUARY 18, 1965

LIVESTOCK AND POULTRY ON NORTH CAROLINA FARMS

All chickens and all turkeys on North Carolina farms as of January 1, 1965 showed an increase over those on hand a year earlier, while all cattle, all hogs and all sheep showed a decrease.

Total cattle and calves amounted to 906,000, head consisting of 402,000 milk animals and 504,000 animals kept primarily for beef. Milk animals showed a 20,000 head decrease from a year earlier and beef animals showed a 1,000 head increase, therefore the total number of all cattle decreased by 19,000 head.

All hogs on farms January 1, 1965

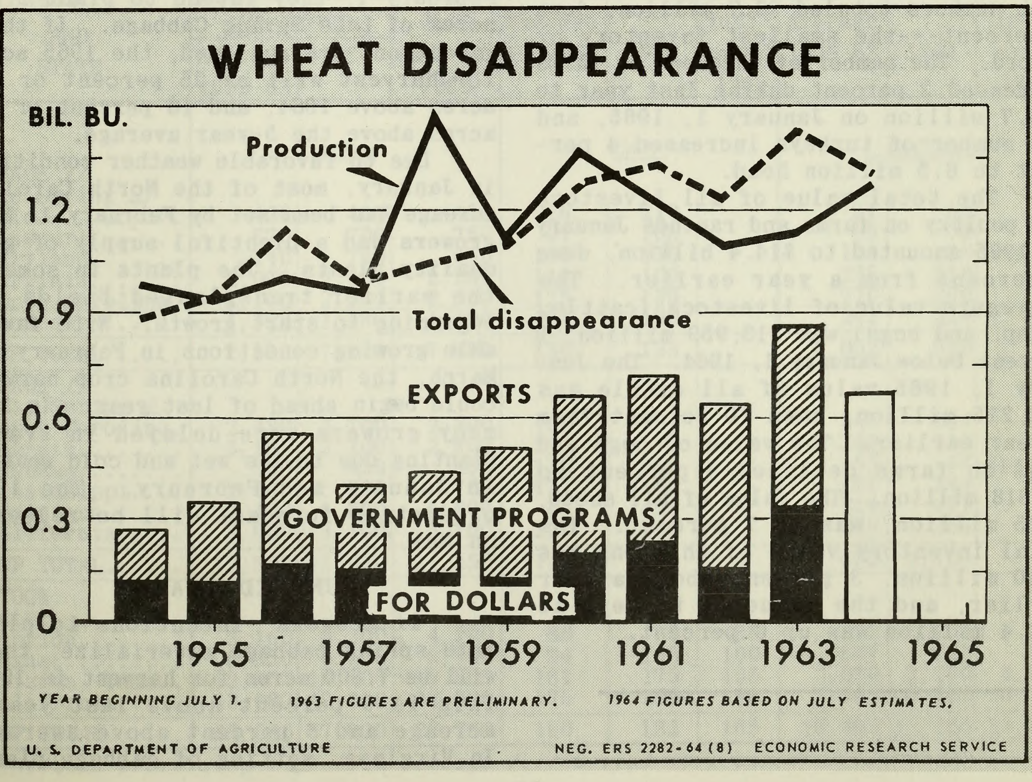
(Continued on Page 2)

LARGER WHEAT CROP TO BE USED

Disappearance of wheat in marketing year 1964-65 is expected to about equal this year's 1,286 million bushel crop---610 million for domestic use and 675 million for exports.

Most of the gain in domestic disappearance will be in use for feed. Use of wheat by millers is expected to be unusually low in 1964-65 because flour stocks held by mills were larger than normal at the end of 1963-64.

Exports are expected to be down from the record level in 1963-64 because 1964 crops in many countries that bought U. S. wheat last year are improved.


WHEAT DISAPPEARANCE

YEAR BEGINNING JULY 1. 1963 FIGURES ARE PRELIMINARY. 1964 FIGURES BASED ON JULY ESTIMATES.

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE NEG. ERS 2282-64 (8) ECONOMIC RESEARCH SERVICE

LIVESTOCK *(Continued)*

estimated at 1,302,000 were down 5 percent from a year earlier.

Sheep and lambs on farms were estimated at 33,000 head---down 3,000 head from the January 1964 number.

Chickens on farms excluding commercial broilers totaled 15,839,000---up 3 percent from the 15,382,000 on hand a year earlier.

Turkeys on farms amounted to 324,000 head, up 37,000 head from last year's inventory.

UNITED STATES

On January 1, 1965, there were 107.2 million cattle and calves on farms and ranches, a record high, but only slightly greater than the 106.7 million head on hand a year earlier. A decline of 3 percent in the number of milk animals was more than offset by an increase in beef-type cattle. The number of milk cows and heifers 2 years old and older decreased 3 percent to 17.6 million head---the smallest number since 1904. The inventory of beef cows increased 3 percent, while the number of steers 1 year and older declined 5 percent. The number of all hogs and pigs on farms January 1 was 53.1 million head, a decline of 9 percent. Sheep and lamb numbers totaled 26.7 million, down 5 percent---the smallest inventory of record. The number of chickens on farms increased 2 percent during last year to 376.7 million on January 1, 1965, and the number of turkeys increased 4 percent to 6.5 million head.

The total value of all livestock and poultry on farms and ranches January 1, 1965 amounted to $14.4 billion, down 9 percent from a year earlier. The aggregate value of livestock (cattle, sheep, and hogs) was $13,959 million, 9 percent below January 1, 1964. The January 1, 1965 value of all cattle was $12,215 million, down 10 percent from a year earlier. The value of hogs and pigs on farms declined 3 percent to $1,318 million. The value of all sheep, $425 million, was up 7 percent. The total inventory value of chickens was $440 million, 3 percent above a year earlier, and the value of turkeys at $28.4 million was up 6 percent.

CITRUS TREES IN GOOD GROWTH AND CONDITION

In Florida, rain and warm temperatures during December maintained trees in good condition. Favorable weather stimulated tree growth and scattered bloom is appearing. Maturity of early oranges is well advanced. Quality is much better than last year. Splitting and droppage in Valencia oranges is prevalent; however, fruit shedding is expected to decline the remainder of the season because much of the fruit that would normally drop later in the season was shed during December.

Quantity of oranges harvested to the end of December was about 31 percent ahead of last year. Grapefruit sizes continue to improve, fruit is firm and droppage has lessened. Movement of grapefruit to fresh market is running slightly behind last season, but is offset by a heavier movement to processors. Tangerine harvest has passed the halfway mark, and picking of tangelos is well past the peak.

COMMERCIAL VEGETABLES FOR FRESH MARKET

CABBAGE, Late Spring (East): North Carolina farmers indicated, as of February 1, they intend to plant 2,500 acres of Late Spring Cabbage. If these intentions are realized, the 1965 acres for harvest will be 25 percent or 500 acres above 1964, and 16 percent or 340 acres above the 5-year average.

Due to favorable weather conditions in January, most of the North Carolina acreage had been set by February 1. Most growers had a plentiful supply of good quality plants. The plants in some of the earlier transplanted fields are beginning to start growth. With favorable growing conditions in February and March, the North Carolina crop harvest could begin ahead of last year. In 1964 many growers were delayed in transplanting due to the wet and cold weather in January and February. The 1965 production forecast will be released on May 7.

UNITED STATES

If growers' intentions to plant late spring cabbage materialize, there will be 7,800 acres for harvest in 1965. This is 9 percent above last year's acreage and 6 percent above average. In Virginia, setting of cabbage plants

VEGETABLES *(Continued)*

has been completed on the Eastern Shore and in the Norfolk area; however, cold weather will necessitate some replanting. In North Carolina, planting started in early January, and weather was favorable for transplanting most of the month. Growers had an adequate supply of good quality plants, and most transplanting will be completed in early February. The fields appear to have a good stand and some of the early transplanted fields have started to grow.

Production of winter cabbage is expected to total 6,912,000 cwt., 2 percent above the 1964 crop and 3 percent above the 1959-63 average. Volume movement from Florida declined following the freeze in mid-January. Damage varied from light in the Hastings area to heavy in the Everglades area. Harvest continues from all areas. In Texas, favorable growing conditions resulted in rapid development of the crop in the Rio Grande Valley during January. Adequate supplies were available throughout January. In the Winter Garden area, movement declined during the latter part of the month. Late plantings in this area will furnish supplies in March.

SWEET CORN: Production of winter sweet corn in Florida, estimated at 450,000 cwt., is 17 percent above the 1964 crop but 11 percent below the January 1 forecast. Harvest was active in the Pompano, Everglades, and Ft. Myers areas of Florida in January until the freeze in mid-January. Freeze damage was severe in the Everglades. Large acreages were lost and only a few fields in warmer locations remain for harvest. Some acreage was also lost in Pompano and Dade County areas. The Ft. Myers-Immokalee crop was not damaged. Supplies are expected to be light for the next few weeks.

CUCUMBERS: Winter cucumber production in Florida is forecast at 143,000 cwt., 19 percent above last year. Heavy supplies moved during the first half of January from the Ft. Myers-Immokalee and Pompano-Martin County areas with limited amounts from Dade County.

ACREAGE AND ESTIMATED PRODUCTION REPORTED TO DATE, 1965 WITH COMPARISONS

CROP AND STATE	ACREAGE			YIELD PER ACRE			PRODUCTION		
	HARVESTED		For Harvest 1965	Average 1959-63	1964	Indicated 1965	Average 1959-63	1964	Indicated 1965
	Average 1959-63	1964							
	Acres			*Cwt*			*1,000 Cwt*		
CABBAGE 1/									
Late Spring 2/									
Ohio..........	420	400	400	216	210		91	84	
Missouri.......	670	700	750	97	105		65	74	
Maryland.......	740	750	750	140	130		104	98	May 7
Virginia.......	2,060	2,100	2,200	113	100		233	210	
North Carolina.	2,160	2,000	2,500	125	130		270	260	
Tennessee......	1,320	1,180	1,200	184	190		241	224	
GROUP TOTAL......	7,370	7,130	7,800	136	133		1,002	950	
CABBAGE 1/									
Early Spring 2/									
South Carolina.	2,480	2,700	2,800	100	105		248	284	
Georgia........	3,160	2,700	2,800	112	115		356	310	
Alabama........	500	450	450	110	105		55	47	April
Mississippi....	1,300	900	700	127	160		161	144	
Louisiana......	2,400	1,800	1,600	88	95		214	171	
California.....	2,960	3,100	3,100	223	240		659	744	
GROUP TOTAL......	12,800	11,650	11,450	132	146		1,692	1,700	
LETTUCE:									
Winter									
Florida........	3,160	3,300	4,200	86	80	80	272	264	336
Texas..........	6,320	5,500	8,700	94	135	100	607	742	870
Arizona, Yuma..	12,980	18,800	19,800	161	175	155	2,080	3,290	3,069
California.....	43,080	40,300	46,000	175	200	190	7,504	8,060	8,740
GROUP TOTAL......	65,540	67,900	78,700	160	182	165	10,463	12,356	13,015

1/ Includes processing *2/ 1965 acreage for harvest is prospective acreage*

LIVESTOCK AND POUL

SPECIES AND CLASSIFICATION	NORTH CAROLINA					
	NUMBER ON FARMS JANUARY 1					
	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1
			Thousand Head			
Cattle............Total	889	907	898	907	907	
Milk Stock........Total	486	488	477	452	440	
Cows 2 years plus....	308	305	296	284	278	
Heifers 1 - 2 years..	84	88	87	81	77	
Heifer Calves........	94	95	94	87	85	
Other Cattle 1/...Total	403	419	421	455	467	
Cows 2 years plus....	204	202	203	221	226	
Heifers 1 - 2 years..	55	55	56	57	59	
Calves...............	90	98	98	112	120	
Steers 1 year plus...	36	46	46	47	44	
Bulls 1 year plus....	18	18	18	18	18	
Sheep.............Total	55	55	54	50	43	
On Feed...............	-	-	-	-	-	
Stock Sheep...........	55	55	54	50	43	
Ewe Lambs.............	7	8	7	7	6	
Wethers and Ram Lambs..	1	1	1	1	1	
Ewes 1 year plus.......	43	42	42	39	34	
Rams 1 year plus.......	3	3	3	3	2	
Wethers 1 year plus....	1	1	1	-	-	
HOGS..............Total	1,476	1,520	1,292	1,279	1,343	1,
Chickens 2/........Total	14,481	13,902	14,072	14,426	14,772	15,
Hens..................	4,860	4,957	5,155	4,949	5,493	5,
Pullets...............	8,204	7,712	7,635	8,246	7,999	8,
Other Chickens 2/......	1,417	1,233	1,282	1,231	1,280	1,
Turkeys 4/.........Total	111	116	211	214	230	
All Heavy Breeds.......	111	116	211	214	230	
All Light Breeds.......	0	0	0	0	0	
Breeder Hens......Total	62	65	122	113	118	
Heavy Breeds.........	62	65	122	113	118	
Light Breeds.........	0	0	0	0	0	

* *Preliminary.* 1/ *Primarily for beef purposes.* 2/ *Does not include commercial broil*
turkey fryers.

N FARMS, JANUARY 1

UNITED STATES						
NUMBER ON FARMS JANUARY 1						
1959	1960	1961	1962 3/	1963	1964	1965*
			Thousand Head			
93,322	96,236	97,319	100,002	103,736	106,743	107,152
30,708	30,181	29,948	29,550	28,651	27,639	26,841
20,132	19,527	19,342	19,167	18,679	18,088	17,593
5,050	5,079	5,060	4,965	4,823	4,558	4,374
5,526	5,575	5,546	5,418	5,149	4,993	4,874
62,614	66,055	67,371	70,452	75,085	79,104	80,311
25,112	26,344	27,028	28,305	29,970	31,811	32,883
6,557	7,036	7,047	7,333	7,909	8,326	8,513
19,407	20,425	20,652	22,050	23,330	24,575	25,133
9,931	10,574	10,942	11,060	12,129	12,574	11,926
1,607	1,676	1,702	1,704	1,747	1,818	1,856
32,606	33,170	32,967	31,320	29,793	28,021	26,668
4,498	4,321	4,411	4,255	4,062	3,673	3,327
28,108	28,849	28,556	27,065	25,731	24,348	23,341
4,549	4,562	4,115	3,561	3,378	3,213	3,003
647	721	886	862	779	728	692
21,832	22,406	22,396	21,539	20,543	19,462	18,732
893	927	924	880	826	771	748
187	233	235	223	205	174	166
58,045	59,026	55,443	57,000	58,883	58,119	53,052
387,002	369,484	360,576	368,452	366,823	369,959	376,714
120,826	126,747	132,613	130,048	134,394	134,894	134,480
246,030	225,019	210,076	220,058	213,890	215,781	222,640
20,146	17,718	17,887	18,346	18,539	19,284	19,594
6,105	5,633	6,770	6,488	6,475	6,243	6,471
5,266	5,026	6,137	6,002	5,933	5,628	5,852
839	607	633	486	542	615	619
3,662	3,327	4,342	3,866	3,852	3,786	3,835
3,071	2,904	3,889	3,546	3,474	3,382	3,410
591	423	453	320	378	404	425

and Hawaii are included in U. S. totals beginning with 1962. 4/ Does not include

N. C. PLANTING INTENTIONS FOR EARLY SUMMER IRISH POTATOES

North Carolina farmers have reported they intend to plant 4,300 acres of early summer Irish potatoes in 1965. If growers carry out their intentions, the early summer Irish potato acreage will be 200 acres below the 4,500 acres harvested last year and 1,900 acres below the 5-year average (1959-63). The early summer crop is grown mostly in the Piedmont and southern Mountain counties. The first production forecast for the season will be released June 10, 1965.

U. S. WINTER POTATOES

Production of winter potatoes is estimated at 3,730,000 cwt., 1 percent more than 1964. Weather during January was favorable for growth in both California and Florida except for a mid-January frost in Florida. The over-all damage in Florida was small.

In Florida, harvest of the Everglades crop is nearing completion. Digging of red varieties started in the Ft. Myers section in late January and harvest of white varieties in the Ft. Myers-Immokalee area is expected about March 1. Growers in Dade County will harvest some potatoes in February, but volume shipments are not expected until about March 1. In California, harvest was completed in Fresno and Kings Counties. Digging will continue in the Kern County district into April. Riverside County harvest continues steady.

February 1 intentions of growers indicate 79,400 acres of early summer potatoes will be planted, 3 percent less than 1964 plantings. The indicated reduction is general with only California intentions above 1964 plantings and only Missouri and Tennessee equal to 1964. Although the total for Virginia is less than 1964, the Eastern Shore and Norfolk areas indicate intentions to plant as much acreage as 1964. In California, planting for early summer harvest has started in Riverside County and will extend into March. On the Eastern Shore of Virginia, plowing has started and is nearing completion in the southern end. Planting is expected to start shortly after mid-February. Planting of late summer potatoes in other States will start in March or later.

Estimates of acreage planted and intended plantings for the four early seasonal groups--winter, early spring, late spring, and early summer--total 9 percent more than 1964 planted acreage. Early summer is the only group for which a reduction is indicated.

LIVESTOCK IN GENERALLY GOOD CONDITION

Snow cover and low temperatures limited the use of ranges and crop residue in the northern areas of the Nation. Farmers drew heavily on roughage supplies. Local shortages of hay could develop if heavy feeding requirements continue the rest of the winter. Grain supplies were generally adequate and some farmers used extra grain to stretch dwindling hay supplies.

Livestock were wintering well in the southern areas although frost-nipped pasture crops in the southeast added to the need for supplemental feeding. Relatively mild weather in the Southern Plains permitted grazing, although lack of moisture limited growth of winter grain pastures.

HAY STOCKS 5 PERCENT LESS THAN JANUARY 1964

January 1, 1965 farm stocks of hay are estimated to be 77.5 million tons, down 5 percent from a year earlier and 7 percent less than average. The feeding season started with hay supplies 2 percent smaller than the previous year because of lower May 1 carryover of old hay---1964 production was about the same as in 1963. The disappearance of 58.5 million tons of hay from May 1, 1964 to January 1, 1965 was above both last year and the average, mainly because of increased supplemental hay feeding in the Northern range and North Atlantic areas where dry fall weather stunted forage growth. December storms in the Northern range country further increased extra hay needs in that area.

In the South Atlantic and South Central regions hay stocks were above a year earlier as a result of increased feeding season supplies---hay fed out since May was about the same as the year before. Hay stocks in the North Atlantic area are well below January 1, 1964 as beginning supplies were down and feeding rates up from the previous year.

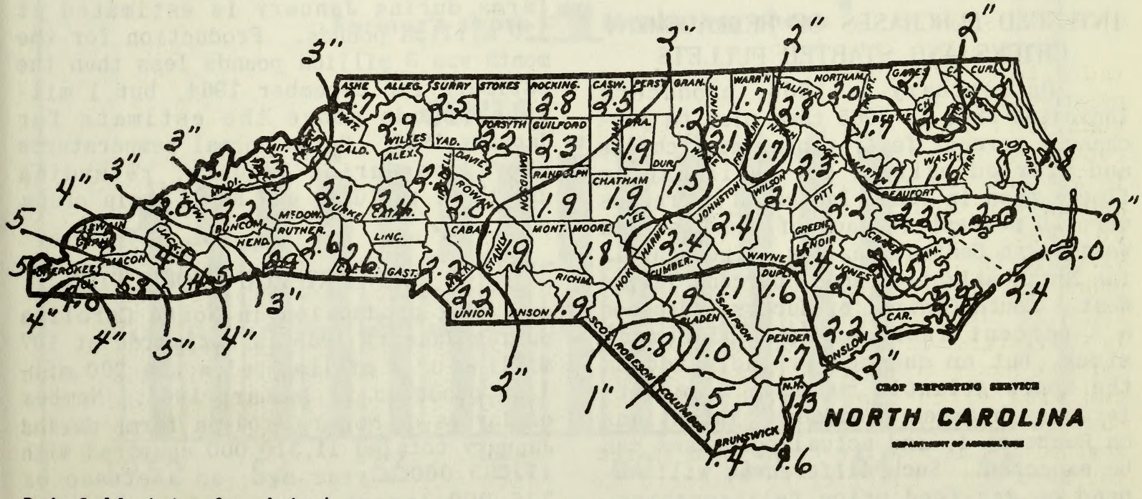
WEATHER SUMMARY FOR JANUARY 1965

January weather in North Carolina was the warmest in five years and the driest in nine. It was a rather quiet month for mid-winter most of the time, with highest winds recorded at most stations under 35 miles per hour and average winds less than ten miles per hour. Moving low pressure storms affecting the State during the month were for the most part small and weak. Thunderstorms occurred in some areas around the 24th and 25th, and again on the 30th; there were a few isolated cases of unusually vigorous lightning damage for the time of year. Fog occurred on several different days scattered throughout the month. Sunshine was recorded during about two-thirds of the daylight hours, somewhat above the average for a winter month. There was a predominance of days when skies were either mostly cloudy or practically clear; only a few days fitted into the intermediate category of partly cloudy.

Temperatures averaged on the warm side during the first ten days of January, rather cold during the middle third of the month, and warm again during the final third, except turning sharply cold during the last two days. Highest temperatures occurring around the 9th and 23rd were close to 70 degrees over most of North Carolina outside the higher mountain elevations, with some readings in the middle seventies recorded in the warmer sections. The coldest weather occurred around the 19th and again on the last day, when temperatures at ten degrees or lower were recorded over most inland areas. On the 31st most of the State remained below freezing all day. Average temperatures over the month were near long-term averages for January.

Precipitation occurred with somewhat less than the usual winter frequency, and the amounts were also rather less than average. Such rain or snow as fell was usually concentrated around the calendar weekends, leaving the Monday-through-Friday work-week predominantly fair. Every weekend brought some precipitation to most areas, but none brought very large amounts of rain. Snow fell over most portions of the State at the middle of January and again at the end. The mid-month snow brought amounts ranging from a trace on the southeast coast up to ten to fifteen inches in the western Piedmont and variable amounts in the Mountains. The snow at the end of January was heavier on the south coast, with over three inches at Wilmington, but only an inch in parts of the western Piedmont and Mountains.

INCHES OF RAIN AND WATER CONTENT OF SNOWFALL, FOR JANUARY 1965



Rainfall data furnished
By. Dept. of Commerce
Weather Bureau, Raleigh

Albert V. Hardy
State Climatologist

FARM REPORT

Compiled by authority of
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Statistical Reporting Service
Harry C. Trelogan, Administrator
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CROP REPORTERS AND AGRICULTURAL WORKERS
Original Information Direct From
Farmers and Other Local Sources

INTENDED PURCHASES OF REPLACEMENT CHICKS AND STARTED PULLETS

On February 1, 1965, producers indicated that in 1965 they plan to purchase 3 percent fewer replacement chicks and started pullets for their laying flocks than in 1964. Indicated decreases were 10 percent in each of the East and West North Central Regions, 4 percent in the North Atlantic, and 2 percent in the West. South Central producers indicated a 3 percent increase in replacement stock, but no change was indicated in the South Atlantic region. Some differences between producers' intentions on February 1, and actual purchases can be expected. Such differences will depend on egg-feed price relationships, other developments during the remainder of the hatching season, and producer reaction to this intention report.

N. C. JANUARY MILK PRODUCTION

Milk production on North Carolina farms during January is estimated at 120 million pounds. Production for the month was 8 million pounds less than the estimate for December 1964, but 1 million pounds above the estimate for January 1964. Below normal temperatures prevailed during January, retarding growth of pastures and small grain crops.

N. C. JANUARY EGG PRODUCTION

Egg production in North Carolina during January 1965 is estimated at 197 million or 3 million below the 200 million produced in January 1964. Number of layers on North Carolina farms during January totaled 11,310,000 compared with 11,095,000 a year ago, an increase of 215,000 layers. Rate of lay during January was 1,745 per 100 layers, compared with 1,804 for the same period a year ago.

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NORTH CAROLINA

Farm Report

COOPERATIVE CROP REPORTING SERVICE

No. 426 RALEIGH, N. C. MARCH 8, 1965

NORTH CAROLINA PRICES RECEIVED INDEX ADVANCES ONE POINT

The ''All Farm Products'' index of prices received by North Carolina farmers at local markets advanced one point during the month of February. The current index is 300 compared to 299 last month, 301 in February 1964 and 310 in February 1963.

The advance in the current ''All Farm Products'' index was caused by an increase of two points in ''Livestock and Livestock Products''. The ''All Crops'' index held steady at 326. Meat animals increased eight points and poultry one point while dairy decreased

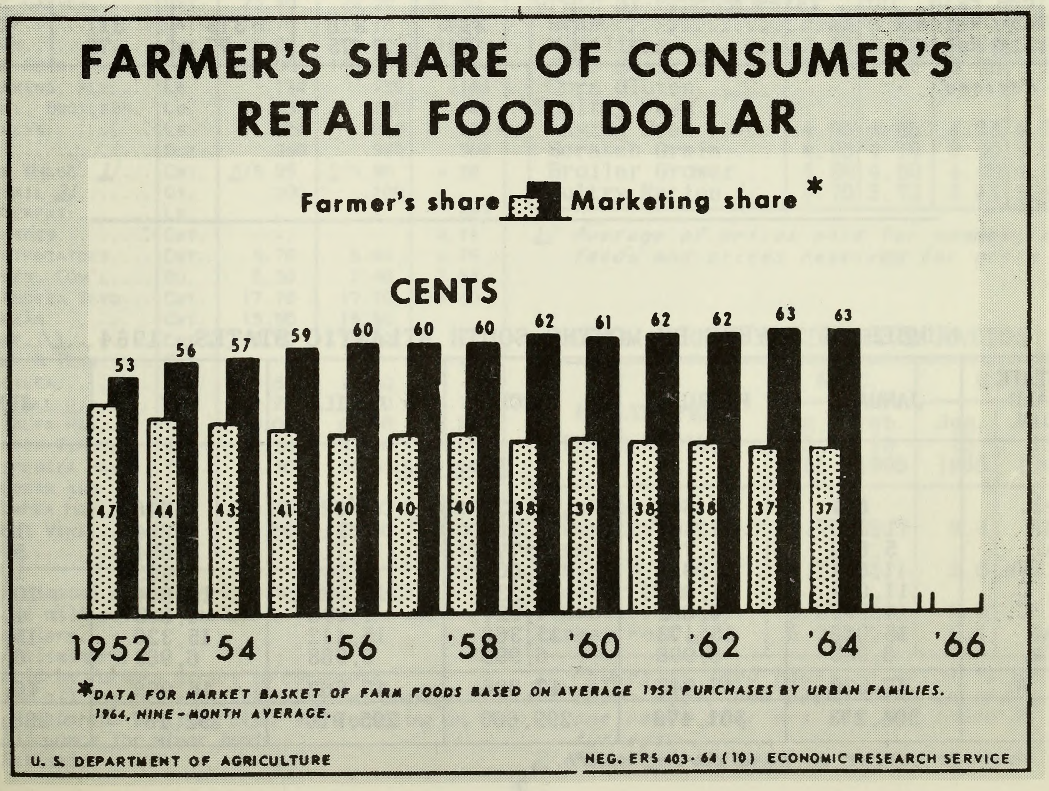
(Continued on Page 2)

U.S. PRICES RECEIVED UP 2 POINTS PARITY INDEX UP 1 POINT PARITY RATIO 75

The Index of Prices Received by Farmers advanced 2 points (1 percent) during the month ended February 15 to 238 percent of its 1910-14 average. The most important price changes were increases for hogs and cattle and declines for wholesale milk and citrus fruit. The index was 1 percent below February 1964.

The Index of Prices Paid by Farmers, including Interest, Taxes, and Farm Wage Rates, increased 1 point (1/3 of 1 percent) during the month to 318. Prices paid both for family living items and

(Continued on Page 2)



FARMER'S SHARE OF CONSUMER'S RETAIL FOOD DOLLAR

*DATA FOR MARKET BASKET OF FARM FOODS BASED ON AVERAGE 1952 PURCHASES BY URBAN FAMILIES. 1964, NINE-MONTH AVERAGE.

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE NEG. ERS 403-64 (10) ECONOMIC RESEARCH SERVICE

N. C. PRICES *(Continued)*

one point. In the meat animal group hog prices went from $16.20 per cwt. to $16.70, beef cattle from $14.00 to $14.50, calves $23.40 to $24.20. The poultry group showed chickens up .5 of a cent at 13.9 cents per pound, turkeys declined one cent to 21 cents and eggs remained steady at 36 cents per dozen. The wholesale milk price declined from $5.95 to $5.90 per cwt.

U. S. PRICES *(Continued)*

production goods averaged higher than a month earlier. The index was 5 points (1½ percent) above a year earlier.

With prices received for farm products rising more than prices paid by farmers, the Parity Ratio rose 1 point to 75.

NORTH CAROLINA AND UNITED STATES INDEX NUMBERS

INDEX	Jan. 15 1965	Feb. 15 1965	Feb. 15 1964	Feb. 15 1963	Feb. 15 1962
	North Carolina Index Numbers				
All Farm Products	299	300	301	310	324
All Crops	326	326	327	336	355
Tobacco	420	420	422	439	473
Cotton	234	230	264	266	270
Oil Bearing	298	300	298	296	295
Grains	136	139	153	156	150
Commercial Vegetables	312	325	220	237	219
Fruits	392	397	336	278	296
Livestock and Livestock Products	207	209	211	219	218
Meat Animals	253	261	245	254	271
Poultry	156	157	168	185	178
Dairy	1/ 242	241	244	238	231
	United States Index Numbers				
Prices Received	236	238	240	242	243
Prices Paid, Int., Taxes & Wage Rates	317	318	313	311	305
Parity Ratio	74	75	77	78	80

1/ *Revised.*

NUMBER OF LAYERS BY MONTHS SOUTH ATLANTIC STATES, 1964, 1/

STATE AND DIV.	JANUARY	FEBRUARY	MARCH	APRIL	MAY	JUNE
			Thousands			
Del.	644	642	636	622	616	616
Md.	1,366	1,367	1,361	1,316	1,264	1,219
Va.	5,828	5,766	5,774	5,714	5,654	5,686
W. Va.	1,634	1,618	1,602	1,540	1,495	1,480
N. C.	11,095	11,097	11,234	11,032	10,694	10,559
S. C.	4,937	4,882	4,924	4,938	4,883	4,856
Ga.	15,062	15,173	15,362	15,412	15,320	15,138
Fla.	6,963	6,998	6,993	6,988	6,983	6,806
S. A.	47,529	47,543	47,886	47,562	46,909	46,360
U. S.	304,273	301,478	299,660	295,910	292,187	288,574

1/ *Average number on hand during month.*

PRICES PAID BY NORTH CAROLINA FARMERS FOR FEED

Prices paid by North Carolina farmers for all dairy feed under 29% protein in February remained the same as last month at $3.85 per cwt., and the 29% and over protein feed also remained the same at $5.00 per cwt. In the under 29% group, 18% protein increased 5 cents over last month to $4.00 while 16% protein remained at $3.85.

The high protein feed prices paid for both soybean meal and cottonseed meal remained the same at $4.90 and $4.10 per cwt., respectively.

Prices paid for grain by-products were the same as last month for bran and corn meal at $3.45 and $3.40, respectively. Middlings decreased from $3.55 to $3.50 per cwt.

Poultry feed prices for laying feed and broiler grower were unchanged from last month. Scratch grain advanced from $4.05 to $4.10 per cwt. The computed poultry ration was $3.72 compared to $3.70 in January.

PRICES RECEIVED BY FARMERS

COMMODITY	UNIT	N C		U S
		JAN 15 1965	FEB 15 1965	FEB 15 1965
			Dollars	
TOBACCO.........	LB.	.505	-	.415
CORN.. .	BU	1 27	1.31	1 17
WHEAT	BU	1 40	1 41	1.37
OATS	BU	80	79	659
BARLEY.	BU	1.03	1.02	.980
RYE........	BU.	1.50	1.50	.961
SORGHUM GRAINS.	CWT.	1.95	2.00	1.95
SOYBEANS......	BU.	2.71	2.81	2.81
PEANUTS.........	LB.	.120	.120	.120
COTTON.........	LB.	.283	.278	.2762
COTTONSEED......	TON	44.00	43.00	48.20
WOOL..........	LB.	-	-	.478
HOGS..........	CWT.	16.20	16.70	16.40
BEEF CATTLE.....	CWT.	14.00	14.50	18.20
VEAL CALVES.....	CWT.	23.40	24.20	20.60
SHEEP..........	CWT.	5.10	5.10	6.20
LAMBS..........	CWT.	19.00	19.50	21.60
MILK COWS.......	HD.	160.00	160.00	207.00
CHICKENS, ALL....	LB.	.134	.139	.143
COM'L. BROILERS..	LB.	.135	.140	.149
TURKEYS........	LB.	.220	.210	.222
EGGS...........	DOZ.	.360	.360	.306
MILK WHLSE. 1/...	CWT.	5/5.95	2/5.90	4.28
RETAIL 3/.......	QT.	.200	.200	-
BUTTERFAT........	LB.	-	-	.587
POTATOES........	CWT.	-	-	4.11
SWEETPOTATOES....	CWT.	5.70	5.80	6.25
APPLES, COM'L....	BU.	2.30	2.40	2.54
LESPEDEZA SEED...	CWT.	17.70	17.70	18.60
KOREAN.........	CWT.	15.50	15.50	-
KOBE...........	CWT.	19.00	19.00	-
COM. & TENN.....	CWT.	-	-	-
SERICEA........	CWT.	13.50	13.50	-
HAY, ALL 4/.....	TON	32.20	32.70	25.70
ALFALFA HAY.....	TON	40.00	41.50	26.30
CLOVER-TIMOTHY..	TON	32.50	33.50	26.80
LESPEDEZA HAY...	TON	33.50	34.00	27.10
SOYBEAN AND COWPEA HAY.....	TON	33.50	34.00	29.20
PEANUT VINE.....	TON	23.50	23.50	24.00
OTHER..........	TON	-	-	21.10

1/ Estimated Average prices for the month for all milk sold at wholesale to plants and dealers.
2/ Preliminary.
3/ Sold by farmers direct to consumers.
4/ The all hay prices is the weighted average of separate kinds of BALED HAY including an allowance for minor kinds.
5/ Revised.

FEED PRICES PAID BY FARMERS

FEED PER HUNDREDWEIGHT	N. C.		U. S.	
	Jan. 15 1965	Feb. 15 1965	Jan. 15 1965	Feb. 15 1965
	Dollars			
Mixed Dairy Feed				
Under 29% Protein				
All.............	3.85	3.85	3.69	3.70
16% Protein.....	3.85	3.85	3.72	3.74
18% Protein.....	3.95	4.00	3.84	3.85
20% Protein.....	4.25	-	4.03	4.04
24% Protein.....	4.20	-	4.24	4.25
29% & Over.......	5.00	5.00	4.75	4.78
High Protein Feeds				
Linseed Meal.....	-	-	-	-
Soybean Meal.....	4.90	4.90	4.76	4.81
Cottonseed Meal..	4.10	4.10	4.41	4.40
Meat Scrap.......	-	-	5.42	5.42
Grain By-Products				
Bran.............	3.45	3.45	3.31	3.27
Middlings........	3.55	3.50	3.38	3.33
Corn Meal........	3.40	3.40	3.26	3.29
Corn Gluten......	-	-	-	-
Poultry Feed				
Laying Feed......	4.65	4.65	4.38	4.39
Scratch Grain....	4.05	4.10	3.90	3.91
Broiler Grower...	4.80	4.80	4.80	4.83
Poultry Ration 1/.	3.70	3.72	3.41	3.43

1/ Average of prices paid for commercial feeds and prices received for grain.

LOCAL MARKET FEED PRICE RATIOS

POULTRY FEED PRICE RATIO 1/	N. C.		U. S.	
	Jan. 15 1965	Feb. 15 1965	Jan. 15 1965	Feb. 15 1965
Egg-Feed (Poultry Ration)	9.7	9.7	9.1	8.9
Farm Chicken Feed 2/	3.2	3.1	2.6	2.5
Broiler-Feed (Broiler Mash)	2.8	2.9	3.0	3.1
Turkey Feed 2/	5.9	5.6	6.4	6.5

1/ Pounds of feed equal in value to one dozen eggs, one pound farm chickens, one pound broilers and one pound turkeys.
2/ Poultry ration.

HATCHERY REPORT, JANUARY 1965

Commercial hatcheries in North Carolina produced 19,969,000 chicks during January, a 8.2 percent increase from the 18,452,000 hatched a year earlier. The January hatch exceeded that for December by 1,328,000 or 7.1 percent, and it was 31 percent greater than the five-year (1959-63) average for the month. Current January hatchings consisted of 19,388,000 broiler chicks and 581,000 egg-type chicks, as compared with 17,683,000 broiler chicks and 769,000 egg-type chicks a year earlier.

UNITED STATES

Chick production by hatcheries during January 1965 was 222,246,000 compared with 211,843,000 in January 1964. Broiler chicks totaled 190,535,000, up 6 percent from January last year and the largest output of record for the month. Broiler-type eggs in incubators on February 1 were up 9 percent from February 1 last year indicating a larger broiler chick hatch in February 1965 than in February 1964.

There were 31,711,000 egg-type chicks hatched in January 1965 - about the same as in January 1964. Increases were 19 percent in the South Atlantic States, 17 percent in the South Central and 7 percent in the East North Central States. Decreases reported were 22 percent in the North Atlantic States, 7 percent in the West and 1 percent in the West North Central States. Egg-type eggs in incubators on February 1 were up 11 percent from February 1, 1964 indicating a larger egg-type hatch in February 1965 than in February 1964.

CHICKS HATCHED

STATE AND DIVISION	DURING JANUARY		
	Average 1959-63	1964	1965 1/
	Thousands		
NORTH CAROLINA	15,291	18,452	19,969
South Carolina	2,176	1,803	1,705
Georgia	30,710	33,271	35,855
Florida	2,649	2,846	2,942
Delaware	2/	2/	2/
Maryland	2/	2/	2/
Virginia	6,555	5,599	5,691
West Virginia	2/	2/	2/
S. Atlantic 2/	75,101	81,537	87,129
N. Atlantic	22,314	19,084	17,921
E.N. Central	12,414	9,321	9,106
W.N. Central	9,354	8,615	6,475
S. Central	62,461	77,235	?6,331
Western States	15,553	15,817	15,111
UNITED STATES 3/	197,392	211,843	222,246

1/ Preliminary. 2/ To avoid disclosing individual operations--South Atlantic total includes Delaware, Maryland, and West Virginia. 3/ Includes Hawaii.

AVERAGE NUMBERS LAYERS ON FARMS, EGGS PER 100 LAYERS AND EGGS PRODUCED, BY MONTHS, 1963 and 1964, NORTH CAROLINA

	NUMBERS LAYERS		EGGS PER 100 LAYERS		EGGS PRODUCED	
	1963	1964	1963	1964	1963	1964
	1,000 Head		Number		Mil. Eggs	
January	11,016	11,095	1,699	1,804	187	200
February	11,014	11,097	1,613	1,760	178	195
March	11,080	11,234	1,888	1,941	209	218
April	10,947	11,032	1,896	1,947	208	215
May	10,749	10,694	1,934	1,996	208	213
June	10,550	10,559	1,812	1,860	191	196
July	10,484	10,696	1,832	1,814	192	194
August	10,689	10,970	1,773	1,714	190	188
September	11,096	11,310	1,632	1,617	181	183
October	11,299	11,447	1,680	1,686	190	193
November	11,298	11,378	1,689	1,686	191	192
December	11,298	11,378	1,761	1,770	199	201
TOTAL	1/ 10,960	1/ 11,074	1/ 1,767	1/ 1,800	2,324	2,388

1/ Monthly average.

POULTS HATCHED

DIVISIONS	White Heavy Breeds 1/		Other Heavy Breeds 1/		Total Heavy Breeds 1/		Light Breeds 1/	
	1964	1965*	1964	1965*	1964	1965*	1964	1965*
	Thousands							
Poults Hatched During January								
North Atlantic	16	16	5	3	21	19	12	4
East North Central	130	125	26	20	156	145	98	103
West North Central	809	725	223	262	1,032	987	185	201
South Atlantic	263	243	227	276	490	519	216	281
South Central	144	230	112	229	256	459	63	32
West	497	602	746	429	1,243	1,031	53	47
UNITED STATES	1,859	1,941	1,339	1,219	3,198	3,160	627	668

*1/ Heavy white breeds include heavy white-feathered breeds, such as Broad white, white Holland, Empire white, Lancaster, and crosses with light white breeds. All other heavy breeds are reported under "other". Light breeds include Beltsville, Jersey Buff, Royal Palm and wild turkeys.   * Preliminary.*

POULT PRODUCTION

Heavy breed poults hatched in January 1965 totaled 3,160,000 - down 1 percent from January 1964. The hatch of heavy white breeds totaled 1,941,000, an increase of 4 percent. The hatch of other heavy breeds (mostly broad-breasted bronze) totaled 1,219,000 - a decrease of 9 percent. Production of light breed poults totaled 668,000 - 7 percent larger than in January 1964. The number of heavy breed eggs in incubators on February 1, 1965 was up 1 percent from February 1 last year. The number of light breed eggs in incubators on February 1 was down 4 percent from February 1 last year.

COMMERCIAL VEGETABLES AND STRAWBERRIES FOR FRESH MARKET

Average Monthly and Season Average Prices Received By Growers, United States, January, 1963, December, 1964

YEAR	JAN.	FEB.	MARCH	APRIL	MAY	JUNE	JULY	AUG.	SEP.	OCT.	NOV.	DEC.	SEASON AVG. 1/
						Dollars Per Cwt.							
SNAPBEANS													
1963	13.6	9.20	9.80	10.3	9.40	8.50	9.50	8.50	8.70	8.80	10.8	12.5	9.47
1964	13.0	14.4	10.2	8.00	11.8	10.6	8.80	7.60	9.40	10.8	11.3	11.4	9.90
CABBAGE													
1963	4.20	4.25	2.65	2.65	2.15	2.25	2.55	2.20	2.10	2.00	2.05	2.35	2.64
1964	3.00	2.30	2.35	2.10	2.05	3.00	2.70	3.05	3.25	2.95	3.15	2.75	2.78
SWEET CORN													
1963	8.00	7.20	5.80	5.70	3.95	4.55	4.35	2.90	3.05	3.95	5.10	6.30	3.93
1964	7.30	8.10	7.60	7.80	5.10	5.70	4.05	3.70	3.30	4.05	5.50	4.75	4.47
CUCUMBERS													
1963	11.2	8.70	5.60	6.30	4.45	5.50	5.30	4.05	3.90	4.55	4.55	6.60	5.04
1964	10.4	10.8	8.70	5.50	5.70	5.50	4.50	5.30	5.50	8.60	5.70	5.30	5.80
GREEN PEPPERS													
1963	13.8	18.0	8.40	8.30	8.90	8.60	9.30	6.00	5.20	5.70	6.90	11.8	8.19
1964	12.0	11.0	14.4	13.4	12.6	10.7	9.50	8.40	5.70	9.00	11.6	9.20	10.28
WATERMELONS													
1963	-	-	-	3.00	1.50	1.30	1.50	1.25	1.20	1.50	1.25	-	1.38
1964	-	-	-	4.25	2.20	1.90	1.35	1.35	1.50	1.50	-	-	1.63
						Cents Per Pound							
STRAWBERRIES													
1963	43.0	34.6	32.1	29.5	22.7	20.8	21.6	21.6	21.4	25.3	30.5	45.0	23.5
1964	40.0	37.5	34.6	30.4	23.3	22.4	24.4	23.8	24.2	25.9	35.5	-	24.8

1/ 1964 season average prices are preliminary.

JANUARY NORTH CAROLINA SLAUGHTER LESS THAN YEAR AGO

Commercial slaughter of livestock in North Carolina during January amounted to 37,482,000 pounds live weight. This is 4,087,000 pounds less than the January 1964 slaughter. The slaughter of cattle and calves increased slightly, while the slaughter of hogs, sheep and lambs declined.

Slaughter by species in pounds during January of this year and last was respectively as follows: Cattle 13,646,000 and 13,455,000; calves 332,000 and 273,000; hogs 23,504,000 and 27,830,000; and sheep and lambs negligible slaughter and 11,000.

UNITED STATES

Commercial production of red meat during January in the 48 States totaled 2,690 million pounds, 5 percent less than January 1964 and 4 percent below December 1964. Commercial meat production includes slaughter in Federally inspected and other commercial plants but excludes farm slaughter.

Beef production during January was 1,536 million pounds, 2 percent above January 1964, but 1 percent below December 1964. The number of cattle slaughtered during January totaled 2,633,000 head, 5 percent greater than a year earlier, but 3 percent less than the previous month. The average live weight of cattle slaughtered during the month was 1,024 pounds per head, 19 pounds less than January 1964, but 4 pounds heavier than December 1964.

NORTH CAROLINA AND UNITED STATES LIVESTOCK SLAUGHTER*

Species	JANUARY							
	NORTH CAROLINA				UNITED STATES			
	Number Slaughtered		Total Liveweight		Number Slaughtered		Total Liveweight	
	1964	1965	1964	1965	1964	1965	1964	1965
	Thous. Head		*Thous. Lbs.*		*Million Head*		*Million Lbs.*	
Cattle	13.9	14.2	13,455	13,646	2.5	2.6	2,626	2,698
Calves	1.3	1.5	273	332	.6	.6	134	141
Sheep & Lambs	.1	-	11	-	1.4	1.2	145	120
Hogs	121.0	104.0	27,830	23,504	8.0	7.0	1,935	1,676
TOTAL	136.3	119.7	41,569	37,482	12.5	11.4	4,840	4,635

* *Includes slaughter under Federal inspection and other wholesale and retail slaughter. Excludes farm slaughter.*

MILK PRODUCTION ON FARMS, BY MONTHS, 1962-1963, REVISED NORTH CAROLINA

Month	1962	1963	1964 1/
	Million Pounds		
January	125	120	119
February	118	113	117
March	132	130	128
April	132	131	132
May	137	137	140
June	134	134	132
July	138	138	134
August	130	133	136
September	133	132	134
October	132	128	129
November	126	126	125
December	132	128	128
TOTAL	1,569	1,550	1,554

1/ *Preliminary.*

MILK COWS AND MILK PRODUCTION ON FARMS, 1959-1964, REVISED NORTH CAROLINA

Year	Milk Cows On Farms	Milk Production Per Cow	Total Milk Production
	(000)	*(Pounds)*	*(Mil. Lbs.)*
1959	279	5,640	1,574
1960	275	5,700	1,568
1961	266	5,975	1,589
1962	256	6,130	1,569
1963	250	6,200	1,550
1964 1/	242	6,420	1,554

1/ *Preliminary.*

U. S. LIVESTOCK AND MEAT SITUATION

1965 SPRING PIG CROP DOWN SUBSTANTIALLY: In the December 1 Pig Crop Survey, producers reported intentions to have 6.2 million sows farrow during December 1964-May 1965. A 1965 spring pig crop of about 44.5 million head is in prospect. This would be 7 percent smaller than the 1964 crop and 13 percent below 1963, and the smallest spring pig crop since 1937.

If intentions for spring farrowings materialize, primarily those for March-May pigs, hog prices likely will follow the usual seasonal pattern next summer and fall, but should average moderately higher than in 1964. However, if the March-May reduction turns out appreciably less than the intended 7 percent cutback reported on December 1, hog prices next fall likely will be only slightly higher than this past fall.

CATTLE: A year ago, fed cattle prices were sliding. Live weights were excessive and fed beef production was substantially above year-earlier levels. This year, however, prices are higher, live weights are lower, and fed beef production is expected to fall below year-earlier levels this winter.

Cattle slaughter last year was up about 12 percent from 1963. All classes of cattle showed gains. The number of cattle marketed out of feedlots in 1964 was up 10 percent, and the number of nonfed steers and heifers probably was up at least as much. Cow slaughter increased substantially in the second half of 1964.

REPLACEMENT CATTLE PRICED BELOW FED CATTLE: Feeder cattle are the major cost in feeding operations. When fed cattle prices are higher than the costs of converting feed grains into meat, the cattle feeder can afford to pay more per 100 pounds for animals than he will get when he sells them for slaughter. However, when it costs as much or more to put on a pound of gain than the animal brings at slaughter--as in the first half of last year--the feeder, to assure profits, must pay less for replacement cattle than he will receive when he markets them.

SHEEP AND LAMBS ON FEED DOWN 9 PERCENT: On January 1, 1965, there were 3.3 million sheep and lambs on feed in 26 States. This was 9 percent below the 3.7 million head on feed a year earlier, and the smallest number on feed January 1 since records have been kept.

U.S. WHEAT - CURRENT SITUATION AND OUTLOOK

JANUARY 1 STOCKS SMALLEST SINCE 1958: Stocks of wheat held in all positions on January 1, 1965, totaled 1,442 million bushels, 11 percent below those of a year earlier and 25 percent below the 1959-63 average. Of the total, 1,052 million were held off farms with the remaining 390 million on farms.

About 63 percent, or 902 million bushels, of the January 1 stocks were owned or controlled by the Commodity Credit Corporation compared with 70 percent a year earlier. Of this, CCC owned 712 million bushels and 190 million were under loan--about 138 million bushels from the 1964 crop and 52 million bushels under reseal from earlier crops.

FARM PRICES: The average price received by farmers for 1964-65 was estimated in December 1964 at $1.38 per bushel. This price is computed by weighting estimated season average State prices by estimated quantities sold and includes an allowance for unredeemed loans. Monthly prices received by farmers continued to run above support all during harvest and rose steadily each month through December when they averaged $1.39. In January 1965, the farm price of wheat declined 1 cent and in February it declined further.

The national average loan rate for 1964-crop wheat has been established at $1.30 per bushel. Loan rates were raised by about 6 cents per bushel in the heavy-producing Southern Great Plains to reflect reductions made last fall in railroad freight rates. This had the effect of raising the national average loan rate to $1.32 per bushel.

FARM REPORT

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COMPARISON OF PRICES RECEIVED BY U. S. FARMERS AND PARITY PRICES

COMMODITY	PRICES RECEIVED BY FARMERS		PARITY PRICES 1/		AVERAGE PRICES AS PERCENTAGE OF PARITY	
	Jan. 15 1965	Feb. 15 1965	Jan. 15 1965	Feb. 15 1965	Jan. 15 1965	Feb. 15 1965
	Dollars				*Percent*	
Cotton, Lb.	.2765	.2762	.4127	.4140	67	67
Wheat, Bu.	1.38	1.37	2.52	2.53	55	54
Corn, Bu.	1.15	1.17	1.55	1.55	74	75
Oats, Bu.	.656	.659	.840	.843	78	78
Barley, Bu.	.961	.980	1.23	1.23	78	80
Rye, Bu.	.940	.961	1.37	1.38	69	70
Beef Cattle, Cwt.	18.00	18.20	25.40	25.40	71	72
Hogs, Cwt.	15.40	16.40	21.10	21.20	73	77
Lambs, Cwt.	20.30	21.60	25.10	25.20	81	86
Chickens, All, Lb.	.138	.143	.219	.220	63	65
Eggs, Doz.	.309	.306	.472	.474	5/ 62	5/ 61
Milk, Whlse, Cwt. 2/	3/ 4.37	4/ 4.28	5.52	5.53	5/ 76	5/ 76

1/ Effective parity prices as computed currently in months indicated using base period prices and indexes then in effect.
2/ Estimated average price for the month for all milk sold at wholesale to plants and dealers.
3/ Revised.
4/ Preliminary.
5/ Percentage of seasonally adjusted prices to parity prices.

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NORTH CAROLINA
Farm Report
COOPERATIVE CROP REPORTING SERVICE

No. 427 RALEIGH, N. C. MARCH 26, 1965

N. C. 1965 PROSPECTIVE CORN ACREAGE UP SLIGHTLY

Reports from North Carolina farmers indicate that 1,582,000 acres of corn will be planted for all purposes in 1965. Farmers intentions are to plant 16,000 acres more than they planted last year. This year's acreage is the fourth lowest of record due to continued heavy participation in the Feed Grain Program. The lowest acreage of record was realized in 1962, the second year of the Feed Grain Program, when only 1,427,000 acres were planted.

UNITED STATES

Growers currently expect to plant 66.9 million acres of corn for all purposes in 1965, nearly 1 percent below last year's 67.4 million acres. If realized, the 1965 planted acreage would be the third smallest, since planted acreage records began in 1926, after 1961 with 66.8 million and 1962 with 65.8 million acres.

NORTH CAROLINA BARLEY ACREAGE UP 6 PERCENT

Including fall and expected spring seedings, N.C. farmers will have planted 84,000 acres of barley, according to the March 1 Prospective Plantings Survey. If this acreage is realized it would be 6 percent or 5,000 acres above last year.

UNITED STATES

The acreage of barley seeded last fall and intended seedings this spring total 10.8 million acres, the smallest in 12 years, 12 percent less than last year and 30 percent below average. The sharp decline is mostly because of changes in the Wheat and Feed Grain Programs which permit growers who sign up to participate in both programs to substitute wheat acreage for feed grain acreage.

NORTH CAROLINA PROSPECTIVE FLUE-CURED ACREAGE SMALLEST SINCE 1916

Based on information from producers and other sources, North Carolina farmers intend to plant 335,500 acres of flue-cured tobacco during 1965, or a reduction of 19.4 percent from the 416,000 acres harvested in 1964. State flue-cured allotments for 1965 were down 19.55 percent from last year's. The expected flue-cured acreage for this year, if realized, would be the smallest planted since 1916 and only 40 percent of the record high acreage of 1939. It would fall short of the 1959-63 five-year average by 27.8 percent.

Flue-cured plantings by types are forecast as follows: Type 11 (Old and Middle Belts) 133,000 acres as compared with 164,000 acres for 1964; Type 12 (Eastern Belt) 162,000 acres against last year's 202,000; and Type 13 (Border Belt) 40,500 acres against 50,000 acres for last year.

Burley producers have expressed intentions of planting 9,200 acres, or 600 acres less than were harvested last year, and 1,100 acres less than the 1959-63 average.

UNITED STATES

The intended acreage of flue-cured tobacco is 506,400 acres, 19 percent below 1964 and the lowest since 1919. The average is 701,580 acres. Based on an average yield per acre, with an allowance for trend, applied to intended acreages flue-cured production would be 1,152 million pounds, compared with about 1,382 million in 1964.

Expected plantings of 277,600 acres of burley are 29,200 acres below the acreage harvested in 1964 and the lowest since 1927. The 1959-63 average harvest is 318,540 acres of burley. Applying an average yield per acre, with an allow-

(Continued on Page 5)

NORTH CAROLINA PEANUT ACREAGE UNCHANGED FOR 1965

North Carolina peanut growers will plant 181,000 acres of peanuts, the same as in the past 5 years, if they carry out their intentions as reported in a survey as of March 1. Planting intentions include peanuts for picking and threshing, for hogging off, and for other purposes. The first estimate of the 1965 acreage of peanuts for picking and threshing will be made in August. Acreage allotments are practically unchanged from those in effect during 1964.

UNITED STATES

Peanut growers intend to plant 1,514,400 acres of peanuts alone in 1965, about the same as the 1,515,300 acres planted last year, but 2 percent below the average of 1,548,000 acres. Acreage of peanuts planted alone includes peanuts to be harvested for nuts, hay, and hogging off, as well as for other purposes.

Peanut acreage allotments by States for 1965 are about the same as a year earlier. Growers in the Virginia-Carolina area plan to seed the same acreage as in 1964. Growers in the Southeast expect to increase 1,500 planted acres over 1964, because of a 1 percent increase in acreage intended by Alabama growers.

N. C. 1965 POTATO ACREAGE

Reports from growers as of March 1 indicate farmers intend to plant 2,800 acres of late summer Irish potatoes, the same as in 1964. This crop is grown in the Northern Mountain counties.

UNITED STATES

Reported intentions of growers indicated plantings of late summer and fall potatoes in 1965 will total 1,196,500 acres---7 percent more than in 1964. An increase is expected in 22 of the 33 States producing late summer and/or fall potatoes. The 11 States which expect plantings to be the same or less than 1964 have relatively small acreages and account for only 5 percent of the total late summer and fall acreage.

RECORD NORTH CAROLINA SOYBEAN ACREAGE INDICATED FOR 1965

North Carolina farmers have reported intentions to plant a record 870,000 acres of soybeans alone for all purposes. On the basis of the March intentions, the current crop is expected to be 10 percent above the previous record planting in 1964. This increase is due partly to a substantial decrease in tobacco acreage.

Intention reports from growers do not include prospective acreage of soybeans to be harvested for beans. However, if the intentions are carried out for soybeans planted alone for all purposes and about the same proportion of the total acreage is harvested for beans as in the last three years, about 700,000 acres will be harvested for beans. This compares with 638,000 acres harvested last year.

UNITED STATES

For the fifth consecutive year, growers intend to plant a record high acreage of soybeans. The 1965 prospective soybean acreage planted alone for all purposes totaled 34,266,000 acres. This is 8 percent above planted acreage of 31,677,000 acres in 1964 and 28 percent above average. All sections, except the minor producing North Atlantic States, anticipate an increase from a year earlier. The North Central and South Central States expect acreage increases of 8 percent and the South Atlantic States, 7 percent, but a decline of 1 percent is expected in the North Atlantic States.

N. C. HAY ACREAGE DOWN SLIGHTLY

North Carolina farmers indicated they plan to cut 657,000 acres of hay in 1965 as compared to 670,000 acres in 1964. If these intentions are realized the ''All Hay'' acreage will be 2 percent or 13,000 acres less than last year. The largest decrease is expected in alfalfa hay and grain hay. Acreage increases are indicated in clover-timothy and soybean hay.

UNITED STATES

Farmers plan to cut hay from 68.4 million acres this year---slightly more than the 67.9 million acres harvested in 1964 and 2 percent more than average.

LETTUCE, Early Spring: According to information received from growers the 1965 acreage of lettuce in North Carolina will be 400 acres. This is 100 acres above last year, but 50 acres below the 1959-63 average. Planting of the lettuce acreage is about 80 percent complete. Most growers were finishing transplanting a week or ten days earlier than usual. Some of the earlier planted fields have started to grow. Good stands have been obtained with very little replanting. Planting will be completed by March 10 to 12.

Early spring lettuce production in the United States is forecast at 6,302,000 cwt., 3 percent less than the 1964 crop and 16 percent below the 1959-63 average. The reduced plantings in Arizona and California account for the large decrease in this year's acreage for harvest. Planting in California is complete. Cutting is under way in south coast counties. Harvest in the Salinas-Watsonville area is expected to get under way about the end of March. Planting of early spring lettuce in Arizona is complete except in the Willcox area. Freezing temperatures about mid-February did slight damage to some young lettuce in the Willcox area. Lettuce in central Arizona areas is in good condition but low night temperatures have delayed plant development and harvest was expected to begin during the first week of March. In New Mexico, warm weather in the southern areas has been favorable for germination of early planted lettuce. Planting of lettuce in North Carolina is nearly complete. Stands are generally good.

WATERMELONS, Early Summer Intentions: Reports as of March 1 indicate that North Carolina growers intend to plant 8,400 acres of watermelons. If these intentions are realized, the 1965 acres for harvest will be 100 acres below last year's and 2,220 acres below the 1959-63 average.

Based on growers' intentions, 201,400 acres of early summer watermelons are estimated for harvest this year in the United States. This acreage is 1 percent below 1964 and 4 percent below average. Indicated decreases from last year in North Carolina, Alabama, Oklahoma, Texas, Arizona, and California more than offset the increases in Georgia, Arkansas, and Louisiana. No change is indicated in South Carolina and Mississippi. Land preparation has

(Continued on Page 8)

ACREAGE AND INDICATED PRODUCTION REPORTED TO DATE, 1965 WITH COMPARISONS

CROP AND STATE	ACREAGE			YIELD PER ACRE			PRODUCTION		
	HARVESTED		For Harvest 1965	Average 1959-63	1964	Indicated 1965	Average 1959-63	1964	Indicated 1965
	Average 1959-63	1964							
	Acres			*Cwt.*			*1,000 Cwt.*		
LETTUCE: Early Spring: NORTH CAROLINA	450	300	400	122	150	150	50	45	60
New Mexico	730	650	1,100	214	170	200	137	110	200
Arizona	23,640	21,400	17,200	185	165	190	4,296	3,531	3,268
California	16,940	18,000	16,200	178	155	170	2,982	2,790	2,754
GROUP TOTAL....	42,010	40,350	34,900	181	160	181	7,485	6,476	6,302
WATERMELONS: Early Summer* NORTH CAROLINA	10,620	8,500	8,400	60	65		636	552	
South Carolina	26,000	25,000	25,000	74	65		1,935	1,625	June 8
Georgia	36,800	39,000	40,000	79	85		2,909	3,315	
Alabama	14,320	12,500	12,000	96	95		1,374	1,188	
Mississippi	7,500	6,500	6,500	66	85		492	552	
Arkansas	6,580	6,100	6,400	91	85		597	518	
Louisiana	2,520	3,200	4,000	87	75		219	240	
Oklahoma	7,740	7,800	7,500	73	60		567	468	
Texas	82,000	82,000	80,000	58	60		4,752	4,920	
Arizona	4,740	3,900	3,600	160	150		758	585	
California	11,280	8,500	8,000	160	145		1,796	1,232	
GROUP TOTAL....	210,100	203,000	201,400	76	75		16,035	15,195	

* *1965 acreage for harvest is prospective acreage.*

PROSPECTIVE PLANTINGS FOR 1965

CROPS	NORTH CAROLINA				UNITED STATES			
	ACREAGE PLANTED	ACREAGE PLANTED			ACREAGE PLANTED	ACREAGE PLANTED		
	Average 1959-63	1964	Indicated 1965	1965 as % of 1964	Average 1959-63	1964	Indicated 1965	1965 as % of 1964
	(000)	*(000)*	*(000)*	*Percent*	*(000)*	*(000)*	*(000)*	*Percent*
Corn, All................	1,695	1,566	1,582	101	73,394	67,393	66,888	99.3
Oats 1/..................	410	257	231	90	31,557	26,570	25,080	94.4
Barley 1/................	79	79	84	106	15,342	12,176	10,767	88.4
Sorghum, All Purposes....	86	97	92	95	17,251	16,862	17,533	104.0
Soybeans, Alone, All.....	654	791	870	110	26,704	31,677	34,266	108.2
Peanuts, Alone, All......	181	181	181	100	1,548	1515.3	1514.4	99.9
Cotton...................	407	395	391	99	15,927	14,843	14,294	96.3
Potatoes, All............	26.2	19.9	20.1	101	1413.2	1347.2	1444.9	107.3
Late Spring..............	17.0	12.6	13.0	103	123.0	97.3	114.6	117.8
Early Summer.............	6.2	4.5	4.3	96	94.5	81.6	79.4	97.3
Late Summer & Fall.......	3.0	2.8	2.8	100	1146.4	1122.6	1196.5	106.6
Sweetpotatoes............	25.0	20.0	22.0	110	202.2	186.8	194.2	104.0
Tobacco, All 2/..........	474.8	425.8	344.7	81	1173.7	1079.6	921.9	85.4
Type 11 2/............	182.8	164.0	133.0	81	253.5	227.0	184.0	81.0
Type 12 2/............	225.6	202.0	162.0	80	225.6	202.0	162.0	80.0
Type 13 2/............	56.1	50.0	40.5	81	137.1	122.0	98.5	81.0
Type 31 (Burley) 2/....	10.3	9.8	9.2	94	318.5	306.8	277.6	90.0
All Hay 2/...............	735	670	657	98	67,013	67,899	68,420	100.8

1/ Includes acres planted in preceding fall. *2/ Acres for Harvest.*

ance for trend to intended plantings, production would be 638 million pounds.

Based on an average yield per acre, with an allowance for trend, production of all types of tobacco from this year's intended acreage would be 2,006 million pounds. In 1964 production was about 2,230 million pounds.

N. C. SORGHUM ACREAGE SLIGHTLY LOWER FOR 1965

North Carolina farmers indicate they plan to plant 92,000 acres of sorghums for all purposes in 1965. If the planting intentions are carried out, this year's acreage will be 5 percent, or 5,000 acres less than last year. This is the fifth year in which producers of grain sorghum have had the opportunity to participate in the Feed Grain Program.

UNITED STATES

Growers indicated as of March 1 they intended to plant 17.5 million acres of sorghum for all purposes, 4 percent more acreage than last year and 2 percent above average, but well below the record high 26.9 million acres planted in 1957. Since sorghum can be planted later than most other grain and row crops, acreage actually planted hinges on changes in planting intentions of other spring crops, abandonment of fall sown small grains, weather conditions and available soil moisture.

POULT PRODUCTION

Heavy breed poults hatched in February 1965 were 7,627,000---up 2 percent from February 1964. The hatch of heavy white breeds was 3,804,000---an increase of 21 percent. The hatch of other heavy breeds (mostly broad-breasted bronze) totaled 3,823,000---down 12 percent from February last year. Production of light breed poults totaled 752,000---down 7 percent from February last year. There were 12,146,000 turkey poults hatched during the first two months of 1965. This was 1 percent less than during these months in 1964. The number of heavy breed eggs in incubators on March 1 was down 4 percent from March 1 last year. The number of light breed eggs in incubators on March 1 was down 3 percent from February last year.

N. C. FEBRUARY MILK PRODUCTION

North Carolina milk production during February is estimated at 116 million pounds. Production for the month was 4 million pounds less than the January 1965 estimate and 1 million pounds below the estimate for February 1964. Weather conditions in February were not favorable for pasture development, therefore afforded little grazing for cows.

HATCHERY REPORT, FEBRUARY 1965

Commercial hatcheries in North Carolina turned out 20,242,000 chicks during February or about 3 percent more than the 19,658,000 produced during February last year. This brought the total for the year (January and February) to 40,211,000 as compared with 38,069,000 hatched during the same period a year ago. This year's February hatch was made up of 19,369,000 broiler and 873,000 egg-type chicks. Last year the February hatch consisted of 18,542,000 broiler and 1,116,000 egg-type chicks.

UNITED STATES

Chick production by hatcheries during February 1965 was 225,080,000 compared with 227,564,000 in February 1964. Broiler chicks totaled 188,072,000 up 2 percent from February last year. During the first two months of 1965 there were 378,607,000 broiler chicks produced---up 3 percent from comparable period last year. Broiler-type eggs in incubators March 1 were up 2 percent from March 1, last year.

There were 37,008,000 egg-type chicks hatched in February---down 12 percent from February 1964. The one day less in February this year accounted for some of the decrease along with a sharp drop in eggs set the first part of February. An increase of 6 percent was reported in the South Atlantic States. All other regions of the country reported decreases, 28 percent in the North Atlantic, 20 percent in the West, 11 percent in the West North Central, 9 percent in the East North Central, and 7 percent in the South Central States. The number of egg-type eggs in incubators on March 1 was down 20 percent from March 1 last year.

NORTH CAROLINA CASH RECEIPTS FROM FARM MARKETINGS AT RECORD HIGH

A new record high total of $1,233 million in cash receipts from farm marketings and from Government payments was realized by North Carolina farmers in 1964. These receipts represent an increase of 3 percent above the previous record high of $1,195 million realized in 1963. Larger receipts from sales of tobacco, corn, cotton, potatoes, dairy products and soybeans more than offset slightly smaller receipts for broilers and cattle and calves. The total receipts for North Carolina was second only to that for Texas amongst the southern states and was exceeded in only 8 of the 48 contiguous states in in the nation.

Cash received from sales of crops in 1964 amounted to $849.6 million, exceeding 1963 receipts by $32.2 million or approximately 4 percent. Receipts from sales of livestock and livestock products increased approximately one percent---from $345.5 million in 1963 to $348.7 million in 1964. Due largely to increased payments under the Feed Grain Program, receipts from Government payments were increased from $31.8 million in 1963 to $35.2 million in 1964. When allowance is made for items consumed on farms and for rental value of farm dwellings, the realized gross income per farm in 1964 is calculated at $7,104 as compared with the average of $6,796 for 1963.

N. C. FEBRUARY EGG PRODUCTION

Egg production in North Carolina during February 1965 is estimated at 185 million, down 10 million from the 195 million produced in February 1964. Number of layers on North Carolina farms during February totaled 11,308,000 compared with 11,097,000 a year ago, an increase of 211,000 layers. Rate of lay during February was 1,638 per 100 layers compared with 1,760 for the same period a year ago.

NORTH CAROLINA PROSPECTIVE COTTON PLANTINGS SLIGHTLY LOWER FOR 1965

Based on reports from growers as of March 1 and other information, North Carolina farmers intend to plant 391,000 acres of cotton in 1965. This is 4,000 acres less than was planted in 1964. The 1965 allotment is less than one percent below last year. The deadline for farmers to release all or part of their allotted acreage was March 5. Released and reapportioned acres totaled, about 85,000 this year and compares with 104,000 in 1964.

UNITED STATES

Growers expect to plant 14,294,000 acres of cotton this year, 4 percent less than last year, the smallest acreage since 1958, and below the average of 15,927,000 acres. Upland acreage allotments this year of 16.2 million acres are the same as last year, but the allotments for American-Egyptian cotton of 77,000 acres are down 30 percent.

N. C. SWEETPOTATO ACREAGE UP 10 PERCENT

Based on reports from growers as of March 1, North Carolina farmers intend to plant 22,000 acres of sweetpotatoes. If these intentions are carried out the 1965 acreage would be 10 percent, or 2,000 acres, above the record low acreage set in 1964. An increase in contract acreage by some processors contributes to the higher acreage intentions.

UNITED STATES

Growers intend to plant 194,200 acres of sweetpotatoes in 1965---4 percent more than in 1964 but 12 percent less than the 1959-63 average.

The greatest increase in acreage is expected in Louisiana. Increases also are expected in North Carolina, Tennessee, Georgia, Mississippi, Oklahoma, and New Mexico. Reductions in acreage are indicated for New Jersey, Maryland, Virginia, South Carolina, Florida, Alabama, Kentucky, and Arkansas.

Based on an average yield per acre with an allowance for trend, the production of sweetpotatoes from this year's expected acreage would be 16.5 million cwt. This is 8 percent larger than 1964 production.

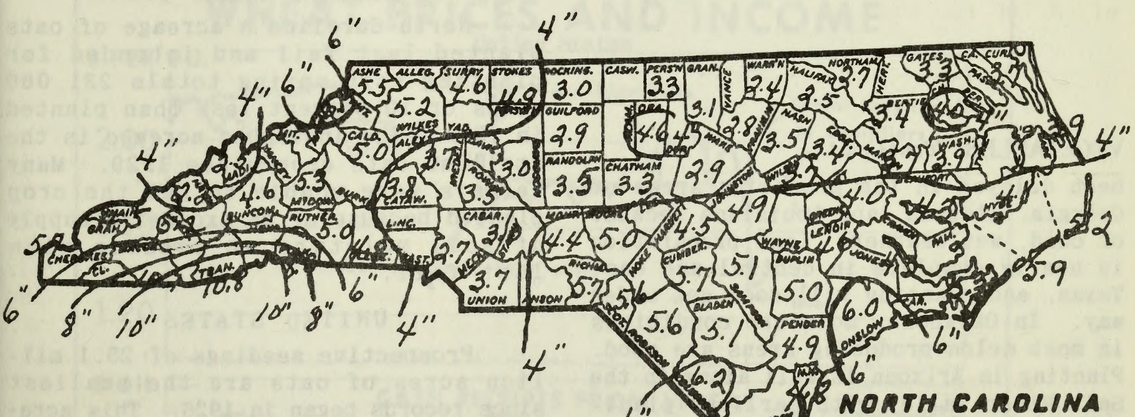
WEATHER SUMMARY FOR FEBRUARY 1965

February weather in North Carolina was changeable, as it usually is. The month began and ended quietly, and with a great deal of sunshine as well, although that at the first of the month was filtered through some cloudiness, some fog, and even some rain and snow. The first five days were predominantly fair, however as were the last three, and a few days beginning on the 18th. Between these periods most of the cloudiness and precipitation occurred. Fog occurred with greater than usual frequency, especially during the period from the 6th through the 18th. Very windy weather prevailed for three days centered around the 25th, but most of the rest of the month was relatively quiet and average windiness for the month was less than usual for winter. Sunshine was recorded from half to two-thirds of the daylight hours at the various recording stations.

It was quite cold the first few days of February; temperatures on one or more mornings dropped below zero at a number of places scattered throughout the mountains, and to ten degrees or lower over the greater part of North Carolina. Warming thereafter brought the highest temperatures of the month during a period around the 11th, when afternoon readings climbed to 80 degrees at a number of places in the southeastern section. More rapid changes characterized the rest of the month, but with no unusual extremes of either heat or cold. Average temperatures over the month were within a degree of normal at most observation points.

Precipitation occurred frequently in February, most of it falling as rain. The only snow to reach the extreme eastern part of the State was that which still lay on the ground from a late January fall. In the mountains there was some snow mixed with rain, or snow alone, during all the rain periods except that of the second week warm spell. Most stations measuring precipitation had measurable amounts on about twelve of the 28 days. Most of these amounts were small, but amounts of an inch or more were reported in many areas on or about the 7th, 14th and 25th. In the southern mountains, some of these daily amounts reached three to four inches.

INCHES OF RAIN AND WATER CONTENT OF SNOWFALL, FEBRUARY 1965



Rainfall data furnished
By. Dept. of Commerce
Weather Bureau, Raleigh

Albert V. Hardy
State Climatologist

FARM REPORT

Compiled by authority of
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Statistical Reporting Service
Harry C. Trelogan, Administrator

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Farmers and Other Local Sources

VEGETABLES *(Continued)*

been delayed in the producing areas of Georgia, Alabama, and Louisiana because of cold, wet weather. Land preparation is nearly complete in central and east Texas, and planting will soon get under way. In Oklahoma, moisture conditions in most melon producing areas are good. Planting in Arizona is well along in the Salt River Valley with earliest plantings up to good stands. In California, growers were just starting to plant in the south coastal area and expected to start in the southern San Joaquin Valley in early March. The central San Joaquin Valley acreage should be planted during April with the northern San Joaquin Valley being seeded between mid-April and mid-May.

NORTH CAROLINA OATS ACREAGE 10 PERCENT BELOW 1964

North Carolina's acreage of oats planted last fall and intended for planting this spring totals 231,000 acres or 10 percent less than planted in 1963. The indicated acreage is the smallest oats crop since 1929. Many farmers were unable to get the crop planted because of an excessive supply of soil moisture at seeding time last fall.

UNITED STATES

Prospective seedings of 25.1 million acres of oats are the smallest since records began in 1926. This acreage is 6 percent less than last year and 21 percent less than average.

Several factors are exerting downward pressure on acreage seeded to oats. The crop continues to lose its competitive position as a feed crop and as a cash crop, and acreage has been reduced further because of farmers' participation in the Feed Grain Program.

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NORTH CAROLINA
Farm Report
COOPERATIVE CROP REPORTING SERVICE

No. 428 RALEIGH, N. C. APRIL 9, 1965

NORTH CAROLINA PRICES RECEIVED INDEX UP TWO POINTS

The ''All Farm Products'' index of prices received by North Carolina farmers at local markets was up two points from last month. The current March index of 302 compares with the March 1964 index of 300 and of 310 on March 15, 1963 and 323 on March 15, 1962.

The components of the ''All Farm Products'' index also changed very little from last month. The ''All Crops'' index increased two points while the ''Livestock and Livestock Products'' was unchanged at 209. In the crops group cotton increased by 14 points and grains

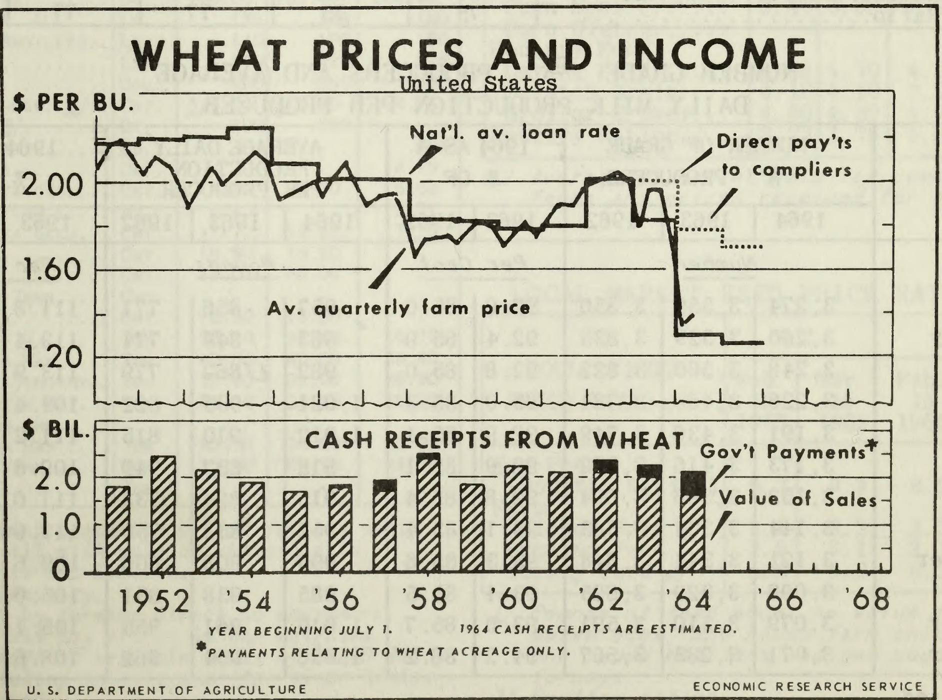
(Continued on Page 2)

U. S. PRICES RECEIVED UP 1 POINT PARITY INDEX AND PARITY RATIO UNCHANGED

During the month ended March 15, 1965, the Index of Prices Received by Farmers advanced 1 point (nearly ½ percent) to 239 percent of its 1910-14 average. Higher prices for commercial vegetables (mainly tomatoes and celery), beef cattle, cotton, chickens, soybeans, and corn were partially offset by lower prices for milk sold wholesale (mainly seasonal), hogs, lettuce, and wheat. The index was the same as March a year ago.

The Index of Prices Paid by Farmers,

(Continued on Page 2)



YEAR BEGINNING JULY 1. 1964 CASH RECEIPTS ARE ESTIMATED.
*PAYMENTS RELATING TO WHEAT ACREAGE ONLY.

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE ECONOMIC RESEARCH SERVICE

N. C. PRICES *(Continued)*

increased by one point. Oil bearing crops declined three points and all others remained unchanged. In the ''Livestock and Livestock Products'' group meat animals decreased one point and dairy products decreased three points while poultry products increased two points.

U. S. PRICES *(Continued)*

including Interest, Taxes, and Farm Wage Rates, at 318, was unchanged from mid-February and 1½ percent above a year earlier. Prices paid for family living items averaged slightly lower during the month ended March 15.

With the Index of Prices Paid, including Interest, Taxes, and Farm Wage Rates unchanged and only a small increase in the Index of Prices Received, the Parity Ratio remained unchanged at 75.

NORTH CAROLINA AND UNITED STATES INDEX NUMBERS

INDEX	Feb. 15 1965	Mar. 15 1965	Mar. 15 1964	Mar. 15 1963	Mar. 15 1962
	North Carolina Index Numbers				
All Farm Products	300	302	300	310	323
All Crops	326	328	327	338	355
Tobacco	420	420	423	439	473
Cotton	230	244	260	281	273
Oil Bearing	300	297	298	294	291
Grains	139	140	154	157	150
Commercial Vegetables	325	325	220	237	219
Fruits	397	397	336	288	296
Livestock and Livestock Products	209	209	206	214	212
Meat Animals	261	260	248	250	269
Poultry	157	159	162	176	164
Dairy	241	238	235	237	231
	United States Index Numbers				
Prices Received	238	239	240	240	244
Prices Paid, Int., Taxes & Wage Rates	318	318	313	310	305
Parity Ratio	75	75	77	77	80

NUMBER GRADE ''A'' PRODUCERS AND AVERAGE DAILY MILK PRODUCTION PER PRODUCER

MONTH	NUMBER OF GRADE ''A'' PRODUCERS			1964 AS A % OF		AVERAGE DAILY PRODUCTION PER PRODUCER			1964 AS A % OF	
	1964	1963	1962	1963	1962	1964	1963	1962	1963	1962
	Number			*Per Cent*		*Pounds*			*Per Cent*	
January	3,274	3,559	3,850	92.0	85.0	957	856	771	111.8	124.1
February	3,260	3,529	3,835	92.4	85.0	963	849	774	113.4	124.4
March	3,248	3,500	3,822	92.8	85.0	982	L/862	779	113.9	126.1
April	3,226	3,469	3,784	93.0	85.3	1,021	933	822	109.4	124.2
May	3,191	3,436	3,749	92.9	85.1	1,012	910	815	111.2	124.2
June	3,173	3,416	3,727	92.9	85.1	919	837	749	109.8	122.7
July	3,153	3,396	3,694	92.8	85.4	915	824	733	111.0	124.8
August	3,144	3,377	3,683	93.1	85.4	952	838	750	113.6	126.9
September	3,121	3,344	3,648	93.3	85.6	995	908	806	109.6	123.4
October	3,098	3,329	3,625	93.1	85.5	985	938	851	105.0	115.7
November	3,079	3,310	3,591	93.0	85.7	1,010	961	855	105.1	118.1
December	3,071	3,283	3,567	94.2	86.2	1,036	954	862	108.6	120.2

L' Revised.

PRICES PAID BY NORTH CAROLINA FARMERS FOR FEED

The average price paid by North Carolina farmers in March for all mixed dairy feed under 29% protein, at $3.90 per cwt., was 5 cents above last month. The 29% and over protein feed price decreased 5 cents to $4.95 per cwt.

Prices paid for high protein feeds were above last month. Soybean meal and cottonseed meal both advanced 5 cents to $4.95 and $4.15 per cwt., respectively.

In the grain by-product group prices paid for bran and middlings both remained the same as last month at $3.45 and $3.50 per cwt., respectively. Corn meal for feed decreased 5 cents to $3.35 per cwt.

Poultry feed prices for scratch grain and broiler grower were unchanged from last month. Laying feed advanced from $4.65 to $4.70 per cwt. The computed poultry ration was $3.75 compared to $3.72 in February.

PRICES RECEIVED BY FARMERS

COMMODITY	UNIT	N. C.		U.S.
		FEB. 15 1965	MAR. 15 1965	MAR. 15 1965
		Dollars		
TOBACCO.........	LB.	-	-	.375
CORN............	BU.	1.31	1.32	1.18
WHEAT...........	BU.	1.41	1.41	1.36
OATS............	BU.	.79	.81	.660
BARLEY.........,.	BU.	1.02	1.01	.968
RYE.............	BU.	1.50	1.45	.955
SORGHUM GRAINS...	CWT.	2.00	2.00	1.93
SOYBEANS........	BU.	2.81	2.82	2.85
PEANUTS.........	LB.	.120	.118	.116
COTTON..........	LB.	.278	.295	.2865
COTTONSEED......	TON	43.00	43.00	47.70
WOOL............	LB.	-	-	.477
HOGS............	CWT.	16.70	16.40	16.30
BEEF CATTLE.....	CWT.	14.50	15.20	18.60
VEAL CALVES.....	CWT.	24.20	24.00	20.50
SHEEP...........	CWT.	5.10	5.10	6.29
LAMBS...........	CWT.	19.50	20.00	22.30
MILK COWS.......	HD.	160.00	165.00	208.00
CHICKENS, ALL....	LB.	.139	.149	.150
COM'L. BROILERS..	LB.	.140	.150	.156
TURKEYS.........	LB.	.210	.220	.226
EGGS............	DOZ.	.360	.350	.307
MILK, WHLSE. 1/..	CWT.	5/5.90	2/5.80	4.15
RETAIL 3/........	QT.	.200	.200	-
BUTTERFAT.......	LB.	-	-	.586
POTATOES........	CWT.	-	-	4.19
SWEETPOTATOES....	CWT.	5.80	5.70	6.63
APPLES, COM'L....	BU.	2.40	-	2.71
LESPEDEZA SEED...	CWT.	17.70	18.60	17.10
KOREAN..........	CWT.	15.50	16.50	-
KOBE............	CWT.	19.00	20.00	-
COM. & TENN.....	CWT.	-	-	-
SERICEA.........	CWT.	13.50	13.50	-
HAY, ALL 4/......	TON	32.20	32.50	25.70
ALFALFA HAY.....	TON	40.00	40.00	26.40
CLOVER-TIMOTHY..	TON	32.50	33.00	26.90
LESPEDEZA HAY...	TON	33.50	34.50	26.70
SOYBEAN AND COWPEA HAY.....	TON	33.50	34.00	29.30
PEANUT VINE......	TON	23.50	23.50	23.60
OTHER...........	TON	-	-	-

1/ Estimated average prices for the month for all milk sold at wholesale to plants and dealers.

2/ Preliminary.

3/ Sold by farmers direct to consumers.

4/ The all hay prices is the weighted average of separate kinds of BALED HAY including an allowance for minor kinds.

5/ Revised.

FEED PRICES PAID BY FARMERS

FEED PER HUNDREDWEIGHT	N. C.		U. S.	
	Feb. 15 1965	Mar. 15 1965	Feb. 15 1965	Mar. 15 1965
	Dollars			
Mixed Dairy Feed				
Under 29% Protein				
All............	3.85	3.90	3.70	3.69
16% Protein.....	3.85	3.90	3.74	3.73
18% Protein.....	4.00	3.95	3.85	3.85
20% Protein.....	-	-	4.04	4.00
24% Protein.....	-	-	4.25	4.25
29% & Over.......	5.00	4.95	4.78	4.81
High Protein Feeds				
Linseed Meal.....	-	-	-	-
Soybean Meal.....	4.90	4.95	4.81	4.80
Cottonseed Meal..	4.10	4.15	4.40	4.38
Meat Scrap.......	-	-	5.42	-
Grain By-Products.				
Bran.............	3.45	3.45	3.27	3.27
Middlings........	3.50	3.50	3.33	3.32
Corn Meal........	3.40	3.35	3.29	3.28
Corn Gluten......	-	-	-	-
Poultry Feed				
Laying Feed......	4.65	4.70	4.39	4.38
Scratch Grain....	4.10	4.10	3.91	3.94
Broiler Grower...	4.80	4.80	4.83	4.80
Poultry Ration1/ .	3.72	3.75	3.43	3.43

1/ Average of prices paid for commercial feeds and prices received for grain.

LOCAL MARKET FEED PRICE RATIOS

POULTRY FEED PRICE RATIO 1/	N.C.		U.S.	
	Feb. 15 1965	Mar. 15 1965	Feb. 15 1965	Mar. 15 1965
Egg-Feed (Poultry Ration)	9.7	9.3	8.9	9.0
Farm:				
Chicken Feed 2/	3.1	3.3	2.5	2.7
Broiler-Feed	2.9	3.1	3.1	3.2
Turkey Feed 2/	5.6	5.9	6.5	6.6

1/ Pounds of feed equal in value to one dozen eggs, one pound farm chickens, one pound broilers and one pound turkeys.

2/ Poultry ration.

SUPPORT PRICE ANNOUNCEMENTS FOR AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS

TOBACCO--1965 CROP: Price supports on the major types of tobacco grown in 1965 will be about 1 percent higher than in 1964. Average loan levels by type are:

Type Of Tobacco	1965 Crop Cents Per Lb.	1964 Crop Cents Per Lb.
Flue-cured, types 11-14	57.7	57.2
Burley, type 31	59.5	58.9
Maryland, type 32	52.8	52.3
Virginia fire-cured, type 21	40.4	40.0
Kentucky-Tennessee fire-cured, types 22-23	40.4	40.0
Dark air-cured, types 35-36	35.9	35.5
Virginia sun-cured, type 37	35.9	35.5
Cigar binder, types 51-52	41.2	40.8
Cigar filler and binder, types 42-44, 53-55	29.7	29.5
Puerto Rican, type 46	30.9	30.6

UNITED STATES DAIRY SITUATION - 1965

U. S. PRODUCTION AND STOCKS: Milk output this year may reach a billion pounds above the record 126.6 billion produced in 1964. Output last year was 1.3 percent above 1963. Heavy grain feeding this year is raising production gains per cow above the 1963-64 average, and milk cow numbers are declining more slowly than a year ago due to relatively favorable milk-feed and milk-beef price ratios in 1964.

There were 17.6 million milk cows and heifers 2 years old and older on farms on January 1, 1965. This was 2.7 percent below a year earlier and the third consecutive year of substantial decline. Milk cow numbers will continue downward in 1965, but probably at a slower rate.

January 1965 milk production was 10.3 billion pounds, 1.9 percent above the revised estimate for January 1964, and 4 percent above the 1959-63 average for the month. Monthly gains over the previous year have occurred since July 1964. Output per cow was 4 percent above the previous January record set a year ago.

U. S. MILK PRICES: February 1965 prices received by farmers for all milk at wholesale averaged $4.28 per 100 pounds, 3 cents above a year earlier, but 9 cents below January. Farm prices gained over last year due to reduced stocks and improved foreign and domestic demand. With the usual seasonal increase in milk supplies prices received by farmers through the second quarter of 1965 may average about the same as last year.

U. S. FEED PRICES: Although feed concentrate suppliers this season are 5 percent below a year earlier, the value of dairy rations consumed is about the same. Reduced protein supplement costs are about offsetting the gains in the value of feed grains. Prices paid by farmers for 16 percent mixed dairy feed averaged 1 percent lower this February than last, with declines in most States and regions.

MANUFACTURING MILK: U. S. milk production increased 2.0 percent during the fourth quarter of 1964 over a year earlier. Farm marketing of milk and cream gained by about 2½ percent, because the proportion of milk production sold from farms is increasing. Most of this increase in marketings was used in manufactured dairy products, which rose 5 percent over fourth quarter 1963.

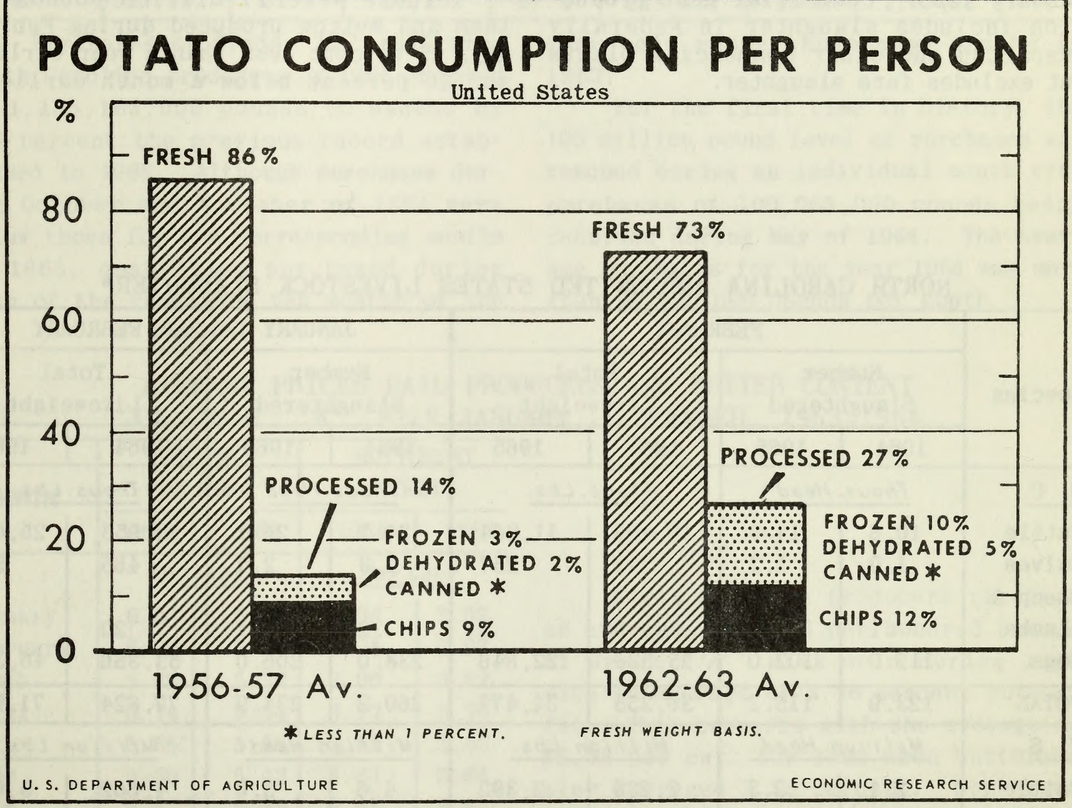
DOMESTIC USES: Domestic civilian uses of milk products last year in the U. S. gained about a billion pounds milk equivalent above the 117.4 billion consumed in 1963. The continued decline in household use on farms with milk cows was more than offset by increased donations of butter and cheese from CCC stocks and a gain of 1.3 billion pounds in commercial use. Commercial use of dairy products is expected to gain further in 1965, but domestic donations will decline because of low CCC suppliers caused by heavy export sales.

UNITED STATES COMMERCIAL VEGETABLES FOR FRESH MARKET

Production of the 27 principal fresh market vegetables and melons in 1964 was 3 percent less than last year and slightly above average. Production was 213.9 million cwt. compared with 221.2 million cwt. last year and the 5-year average production of 213.4 million cwt. Major vegetables and melons contributing most to the decrease from last year were cantaloups, carrots, celery, sweet corn, lettuce, and watermelons. Record high tonnages of artichokes, cucumbers, and garlic were produced in 1964 and an increase over 1963 was also registered for tomatoes. Lowest production of record was recorded for asparagus, snap beans, and beets.

Value of the principal vegetable and melon crops totaled 965.4 million dollars, 5 percent above last year. Tomatoes, at 177 million dollars, and lettuce, at 170 million, accounted for 36 percent of the U. S. total, about the same percentage as last year.

Strawberry production, of 549 million pounds, was 8 percent more than last year and 9 percent above average. Of the total 1964 production, 54 percent was used for fresh market and 46 percent went to processors. Estimates of mint oil, valued in 1964 at 13.3 million dollars, are also included in this report.



Total per capita consumption of potatoes has changed little during the past decade, usually amounting to between 105 and 110 pounds each year. There has been a marked shift in the form in which potatoes are used, however. Although fresh consumption is still most important, processed potato food products has gained a significant share of the total market. Since the mid-1950's, total per person use of potato chips, and the frozen, dehydrated, and canned potato products has more than doubled, and these items now account for over a fourth of all potatoes consumed.

FEBRUARY NORTH CAROLINA SLAUGHTER LESS THAN YEAR AGO

Commercial slaughter of livestock in North Carolina during February amounted to 34,477,000 pounds live weight. This is 1,778,000 pounds less than the February 1964 slaughter. The slaughter of cattle and calves increased, while the slaughter of hogs, sheep, and lambs declined.

Slaughter by species in pounds during February of this year and last was respectively as follows: Cattle 11,364,000 and 10,498,000; calves 257,000 and 212,000; hogs 22,848,000 and 25,536,000; and sheep and lambs 8,000 and 9,000.

UNITED STATES

Commercial production of red meat during February in the 48 States totaled 2,352 million pounds, 2 percent less than February 1964 and 13 percent below January 1965. Commercial meat production includes slaughter in Federally inspected and other commercial plants but excludes farm slaughter.

Beef production during February was 1,365 million pounds, 5 percent above February 1964, but 11 percent below January 1965. The number of cattle slaughtered during February totaled 2,340,800 head, 11 percent greater than a year earlier, but 11 percent less than the previous month. The average live weight of cattle slaughtered during the month was 1,021 pounds, 34 pounds less than February 1964 and 3 pounds less than January 1965.

There were 69 million pounds of veal produced during February, 8 percent more than a year earlier, but 13 percent less than a month earlier.

Pork production during February totaled 871 million pounds, 10 percent below February 1964 and 14 percent less than January 1965.

There were 47 million pounds of lamb and mutton produced during February, 15 percent less than a year earlier and 20 percent below a month earlier.

NORTH CAROLINA AND UNITED STATES LIVESTOCK SLAUGHTER*

Species	FEBRUARY				JANUARY THROUGH FEBRUARY			
	Number Slaughtered		Total Liveweight		Number Slaughtered		Total Liveweight	
	1964	1965	1964	1965	1964	1965	1964	1965
N. C.	*Thous. Head*		*Thous. Lbs.*		*Thous. Head*		*Thous. Lbs.*	
Cattle	10.8	11.9	10,498	11,364	24.7	26.1	23,953	25,010
Calves	1.0	1.2	212	257	2.3	2.7	485	589
Sheep & Lambs	.1	.1	9	8	.2	.1	20	8
Hogs	112.0	102.0	25,536	22,848	233.0	206.0	53,366	46,352
TOTAL	123.9	115.2	36,255	34,477	260.2	234.9	77,824	71,959
U. S.	*Million Head*		*Million Lbs.*		*Million Head*		*Million Lbs.*	
Cattle	2.1	2.3	2,236	2,392	4.6	5.0	4,862	5,091
Calves	.5	.6	113	124	1.1	1.2	247	266
Sheep & Lambs	1.1	.9	112	97	2.5	2.1	257	217
Hogs	6.8	6.2	1,615	1,439	14.8	13.2	3,550	3,115
TOTAL	10.5	10.0	4,076	4,052	23.0	21.5	8,916	8,689

* *Includes slaughter under Federal inspection and other wholesale and retail slaughter. Excludes farm slaughter.*

GRADE ''A'' PURCHASES FROM PRODUCERS BY NORTH CAROLINA DISTRIBUTORS, BY CLASSES 1963-1964

MONTH	CLASS I PURCHASES				PURCHASES IN EXCESS OF CLASS I			
	1964		1963		1964		1963	
	Pounds (000)	*Pct. (%)*	*Pounds (000)*	*Pct. (%)*	*Pounds (000)*	*Pct. (%)*	*Pounds (000)*	*Pct. (%)*
January	81,203	83.6	77,168	81.7	15,917	16.4	17,254	18.3
February	76,412	84.0	69,010	82.2	14,595	16.0	14,924	17.8
March	78,071	78.9	75,549	80.7	20,834	21.1	18,051	19.3
April	76,310	77.2	74,783	77.0	22,489	22.8	22,326	23.0
May	77,336	77.3	75,529	78.0	22,729	22.7	21,357	22.0
June	66,545	76.1	61,970	72.1	20,906	23.9	24,009	27.9
July	69,873	78.1	67,166	77.5	19,557	21.9	19,540	22.5
August	71,098	76.6	72,687	82.9	21,664	23.4	15,043	17.1
September	82,102	88.2	77,140	84.6	11,036	11.8	14,011	15.4
October	84,012	88.9	83,151	85.9	10,540	11.1	13,677	14.1
November	79,210	84.9	79,554	83.4	14,060	15.1	15,827	16.6
December	81,620	82.7	76,585	78.9	17,044	17.3	20,473	21.1
TOTAL	923,792	81.4	890,292	80.4	211,371	18.6	216,492	19.6

Purchases of Grade ''A'' milk from North Carolina producers in 1964 amounted to 1,135,163,000 pounds to exceed by 2.6 percent the previous record established in 1963. Although purchases during October and November of 1964 were below those for the corresponding months in 1963, quantities purchased during each of the remaining ten months of the year were above those same months in 1963.

For the first time in history, the 100 million pound level of purchases was reached during an individual month with purchases of 100,065,000 pounds being recorded during May of 1964. The average purchases for the year 1964 was more than 94,500,000 pounds per month.

AVERAGE PRICES PAID PRODUCERS AND BUTTER CONTENT OF GRADE ''A'' MILK JANUARY - DECEMBER, 1963-1964

MONTH	PRICE PER 100#		BUTTERFAT TEST	
	1964	1963	1964	1963
	Dollars		*Per Cent*	
January	6.03	5.89	3.96	3.93
February	6.02	5.88	3.91	3.93
March	5.83	5.78	3.80	3.82
April	5.74	5.54	3.77	3.70
May	5.66	5.66	3.65	3.66
June	5.60	5.43	3.61	3.64
July	5.62	5.59	3.58	3.61
August	5.57	5.69	3.60	3.58
September	5.97	5.86	3.65	3.65
October	6.17	5.98	3.83	3.79
November	6.05	5.93	3.87	3.86
December	5.98	5.80	3.91	3.94
AVERAGE	$5.86	$5.75	3.76%	3.76%

North Carolina producers received an average of $5.86 per hundred pounds of Grade ''A'' milk sold during 1964 with an average of 3.76 percent butterfat. This compares with the average of $5.76 per cwt. for 1963 when butterfat also averaged 3.76 percent. Converted to a 4.0 percent butterfat basis, these prices are equivalent to $6.00 in 1964 and $5.90 in 1963.

FARM REPORT

Compiled by authority of
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Farmers and Other Local Sources

COMPARISON OF PRICES RECEIVED BY U. S. FARMERS AND PARITY PRICES

COMMODITY	PRICES RECEIVED BY FARMERS		PARITY PRICES 1/		AVERAGE PRICES AS PERCENTAGE OF PARITY	
	Feb. 15 1965	Mar. 15 1965	Feb. 15 1965	Mar. 15 1965	Feb. 15 1965	Mar. 15 1965
	Dollars				*Percent*	
Cotton, Lb.	.2762	.2865	.4140	.4140	67	69
Wheat, Bu.	1.37	1.36	2.53	2.53	54	54
Corn, Bu.	1.17	1.18	1.55	1.55	75	76
Oats, Bu.	.659	.660	.843	.843	78	78
Barley, Bu.	.980	.968	1.23	1.23	80	79
Rye, Bu.	.961	.955	1.38	1.38	70	69
Beef Cattle, Cwt.	18.20	18.60	25.40	25.40	72	73
Hogs, Cwt.	16.40	16.30	21.20	21.20	77	77
Lambs, Cwt.	21.60	22.30	25.20	25.20	86	88
Chickens, All, Lb.	.143	.150	.220	.220	65	68
Egg, Doz.	.306	.307	.474	.474	5/ 61	5/ 64
Milk, Whlse, Cwt. 2/	3/ 4.29	4/ 4.15	5.53	5.53	5/ 76	5/ 76

1/ *Effective parity prices as computed currently in months indicated using base period prices and indexes then in effect.*
2/ *Estimated average price for the month for all milk sold at wholesale to plants and dealers.*
3/ *Revised.*
4/ *Preliminary.*
5/ *Percentage of seasonally adjusted prices to parity prices.*

Raleigh

N. C Doc.

NORTH CAROLINA
Farm Report
COOPERATIVE CROP REPORTING SERVICE

No. 429 RALEIGH, N. C. APRIL 16, 1965

N. C. PEACH PROSPECTS GOOD

The April 1 condition of the peach crop indicated production prospects were 85 percent of normal. This cannot be compared with last year since a late March freeze pratically destroyed the crop. Last year's production totaled 250,000 bushels as compared with the 1958-62 average of 1,330,000 bushels.

Full bloom this year is expected to be about a week later than usual. Trees in the main area of production were expected to be in full bloom about April 2.

Baring damage from a late frost and with favorable temperature and plenty of moisture, crop prospects in the Sandhills area are expected to be good this year.

(Continued on Page 2)

NORTH CAROLINA WHEAT CROP DOWN 33 PERCENT

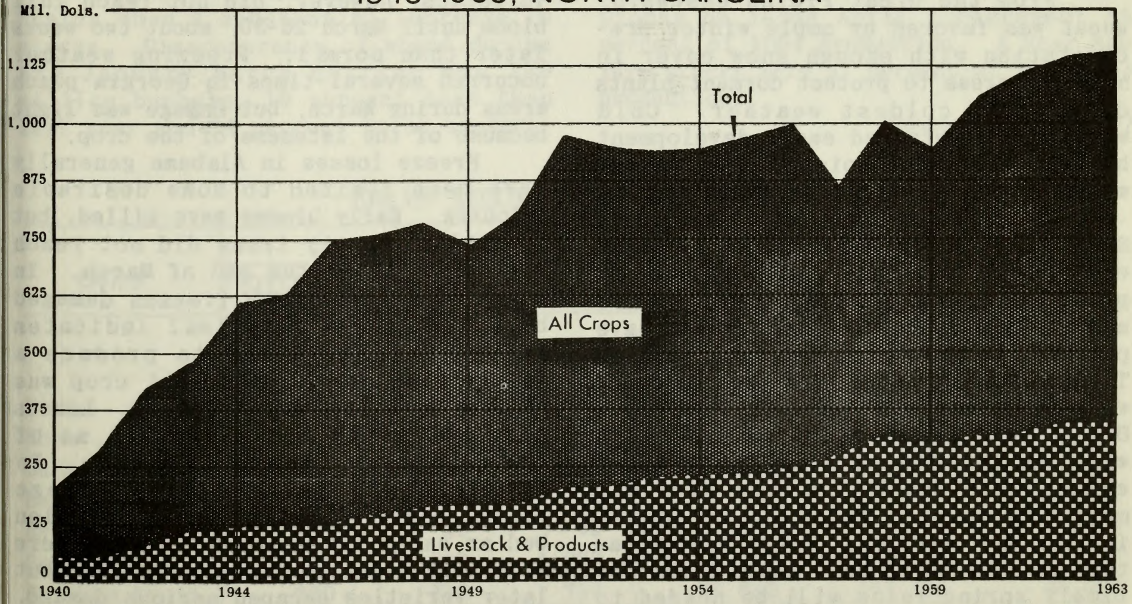
Based on reports received from North Carolina farmers, wheat production for the State is estimated at 5,140,000 bushels. This production if realized, would be 33 percent below the 7,728,000 bushels produced last year and with the exception of 1962, would be the smallest crop since 1934.

Soil moisture and weather conditions were favorable for small grains the first three months of this year and a good quality wheat crop is in prospect.

UNITED STATES

Winter wheat production is forecast at 1,037 million bushels, 1 percent larger than the 1964 crop and 7 percent above the 1959-63 average. The April

(Continued on Page 2)



CASH RECEIPTS FROM FARM MARKETINGS, 1940-1963, NORTH CAROLINA

1 estimate is about the same as indicated last December 1. Planting of the 1965 crop started slowly last fall because of dry soils but was completed at about the usual time. Early development was slow and the crop entered the winter with limited top growth. However, in most areas, the crop came through the winter without serious losses. High winds in late February and early March caused some damage in the critically dry area of western Kansas, eastern Colorado and the Panhandles of Oklahoma and Texas. Wheat in the Pacific Northwest was subjected to flooding and erosion from heavy rains in late January with some reseeding necessary. Except for these two areas, the crop wintered well and April 1 prospects are generally favorable.

The indicated yield per seeded acre is 23.0 bushels compared with 23.7 in 1964 and the average of 22.9 bushels. This forecast is based on growing conditions about April 1 as reported by crop correspondents. In the past ten years, the average change in the United States production estimate from April 1 to harvest has been 66 million bushels, ranging between 14 million and 210 million bushels.

The acreage expected to be harvested for grain, 38.6 million acres, is 85.6 percent of the seeded acreage compared with 87.2 percent harvested in 1964 and the average of 89.4 percent.

From the Great Plains eastward, wheat was favored by ample winter precipitation with enough snow cover in northern areas to protect dormant plants during the coldest weather. Cold weather has retarded early development but with adequate moisture and warmer weather growth should be good.

Wheat prospects in the Plains States are quite variable. In the eastern part of the Plains wheat is promising and farmers optimistic about yields. Moisture shortages have plagued the area from the Panhandle of Texas northward through eastern Colorado, western Kansas, and Nebraska into South Dakota during the entire season. High winds in late February and early March caused some damage in this area and many fields were chiseled to combat further wind erosion. Light precipitation in late March kept hopes alive but timely spring rains will be needed to produce a fair dryland crop.

In Montana, Washington, and Idaho, record production was indicated on April 1, mostly because of a sharply increased acreage.

U.S. PEACH PROSPECTS GOOD IN 9 SOUTHERN STATES

The 1965 peach crop in 9 Southern States is expected to be sharply above last year. Cold weather during March held trees dormant from freezing temperatures throughout the area in the latter part of March and losses generally have been light and spotted. As of April 1, the outlook for Georgia, Alabama, and the Carolinas was for an average crop. Last year's production in those States was cut to about one-fourth of an average crop by the freeze on March 29 and 30, 1964.

In the Carolinas, cold weather delayed bloom as much as two weeks later than usual. On March 20 and 21 temperatures dropped as low as 18 degrees in South Carolina, and some buds were killed; however, enough buds remained undamaged for a good crop of peaches. In Georgia, continuous cold weather slowed bud development. In the Fort Valley area early varieties were blooming around mid-March. Leading varieties, however, did not reach full bloom until March 26-30, about two weeks later than normal. Freezing weather occurred several times in Georgia peach areas during March, but damage was light because of the lateness of the crop.

Freeze losses in Alabama generally have been limited to some desirable thinning. Early blooms were killed, but in Chilton County trees did not reach full bloom until the end of March. In Louisiana, late March freezes damaged buds. An early appraisal indicates enough buds survived to produce a fairly good crop. Arkansas' crop was thinned by a late March freeze. Losses were not heavy and prospects as of April 1 were generally good. In Oklahoma and Texas a late freeze caught early varieties in the swollen bud or early bloom stage. Losses were generally heavy in early varieties, but later varieties escaped serious damage.

GRAIN STOCKS ON FARMS APRIL 1

CORN

Corn stored on North Carolina farms April 1, 1965 was estimated at 27,375,000 bushels, 16 percent above the 23,678,000 bushels stored a year ago and 6 percent above the 5-year average of 25,907,000 bushels. The 1964 corn production was the second largest crop of record.

UNITED STATES

Stocks of corn on farms April 1 this year totaled 1,897 million bushels, 17 percent less than a year earlier, and the smallest for this date since 1959. Stocks on farms included about 53 percent of the 1964 production. The current stocks are 5 percent below the 5-year average.

WHEAT

Farm stocks of wheat on North Carolina farms are estimated at 696,000 bushels compared with 240,000 bushels a year ago and 647,000 bushels for the 1959-63 average.

The 1964 wheat acreage and production was the largest since 1961.

UNITED STATES

Stocks of all wheat on farms April 1 totaled 264 million bushels, 72 percent more than a year earlier and 15 percent above average. These are the largest farm stocks for the date since 1958.

All of the 14 major producing States show a substantial increase in stocks. Disappearance of wheat during the January-March quarter was 126 million bushels, 19 percent less than last year and 14 percent below average.

OATS

April 1, 1965 stocks of oats on North Carolina farms are estimated at 1,472,000 bushels, more than double the 698,000 bushels on farms a year ago. The acreage of oats last year was the smallest since 1920. The oats crop has been on a general decline for the past several years. A record yield per acre did help boost production over that of 1963.

UNITED STATES

Oats on farms April 1 totaled 403 million bushels, 10 percent less than a year earlier and 14 percent below average. This is the smallest stocks on farms April 1 since 1948, reflecting the downward trend in production in recent years. Among the major oat producing States, only North Dakota had larger farm holdings than a year earlier.

SOYBEANS

Stocks of soybeans on North Carolina farms are estimated at 1,276,000 bushels, 44 percent below the 2,286,000 bushels on hand a year ago and about equals the 5-year average of 1,321,000 bushels.

UNITED STATES

Soybean stocks on farms April 1 totaled 98 million bushels, 49 percent below last year's record high of 191 million and 24 percent below average. Stocks on farms April 1 represent 14 percent of 1964 production. A year ago farm stocks were 27 percent of the 1963 production.

(Continued on Page 5)

GRAIN STOCKS ON FARMS APRIL 1

CROPS	NORTH CAROLINA			UNITED STATES		
	Average 1959-63	1964	1965	Average 1959-63	1964	1965
			Thousand Bushels			
Corn.........	25,907	23,678	27,375	2,005,747	2,292,056	1,897,147
Wheat........	647	240	696	230,392	153,433	264,243
Oats.........	2,021	698	1,472	469,253	445,331	402,735
Barley.......	382	305	720	126,839	131„625	107,202
Rye..........	25	25	73	6,785	3,437	9,403
Soybeans.....	1,321	2,286	1,276	127, 921	191,397	97,750
Sorghum Grain	830	570	734	99,642	111,036	98,689

N. C. 1965 LATE SPRING POTATO ACREAGE UP 11 PERCENT FROM 1964

Acreage of Late Spring Irish potatoes in North Carolina for 1965 is estimated at 14,000 acres, up 11 percent from the 12,600 acres planted last year, but 3,000 acres below the 1959-63 average. Of the 14,000 acres for harvest this year, 10,800 acres are estimated for the eight Northeastern county area (Beaufort, Camden, Carteret, Currituck, Hyde, Pamlico, Pasquotank and Tyrrell) with 3,200 acres for the other Coastal Plain counties.

Generally, the crop is progressing. satisfactorly. Wet soils have hampered operations in some areas but pratically all of the crop was planted by March 27. Growers indicated that seed were in good condition, and some of the earlier planted fields are up to a good stand.

UNITED STATES

The first forecast of early spring potato production is 4,782,000 cwt., 14 percent more than 1964. An increase in acreage for harvest more than offset the indicated reduction in average yield per acre. The indicated production for the Hastings area of Florida, where most of the early spring crop is grown, is up 8 percent from 1964. Older plantings in Hastings were damaged by winds the last of February and first half of March, but growth in late March was good. Younger plantings have made favorable progress. There were a few potatoes harvested by April 1 and volume movement is expected about mid-April. In other Florida areas, production is expected to be more than twice

(Continued on Page 5)

IRISH POTATOES

SEASONAL GROUP AND STATE	ACREAGE HARVESTED			YIELD PER HARVESTED ACRE			PRODUCTION		
	Average 1959-63	1964	Indicated 1965	Average 1959-63	1964	Indicated 1965	Average 1959-63	1964	Indicated 1965
	1,000 Acres			*Cwt.*			*1,000 Cwt.*		
WINTER:									
Florida..........	9.4	7.4	10.0	148	160	145	1,378	1,184	1,450
California......	13.1	10.9	9.4	204	230	220	2,675	2,507	2,068
TOTAL........	22.6	18.3	19.4	180.1	201.7	181.3	4,052	3,691	3,518
EARLY SPRING:									
Fla-Hastings....	22.1	23.8	27.5	155	160	150	3,441	3,808	4,125
-Other.......	3.2	1.5	3.4	128	125	115	414	188	391
Texas...........	1.0	1.7	4.1	111	110	65	112	187	266
TOTAL.........	26.4	27.0	35.0	150.1	154.9	136.6	3,967	4,183	4,782
LATE SPRING:									
North Carolina..									
8 N.E. Counties	13.1	9.6	10.8	142	115	May 11	1,848	1,104	May 11
Other Counties.	3.7	3.0	3.2	104	110	''	380	330	''
South Carolina..	4.7	2.6	2.7	84	75	''	392	195	''
Georgia.........	.5	.3	.2	65	62	''	31	19	''
Ala-Baldwin.....	13.4	14.0	15.0	130	121	''	1,742	1,694	''
-Other.......	7.0	6.3	6.2	85	89	''	596	561	''
Mississippi.....	3.7	2.5	2.5	53	55	''	199	138	''
Arkansas........	5.0	3.6	3.6	60	55	''	307	198	''
Louisiana.......	4.2	3.0	3.4	50	51	''	209	153	''
Oklahoma........	1.7	1.1	1.0	64	60	''	112	66	''
Texas...........	6.2	5.2	6.8	77	75	''	477	390	''
Arizona.........	9.2	8.2	11.4	245	240	''	2,252	1,968	''
California......	49.3	36.8	54.4	323	365	''	15,931	13,432	''
TOTAL.........	121.7	96.2	121.2	201.0	210.5	''	24,477	20,248	''

POTATOES *(Continued)*

as large as 1964. Harvest in the Balm area was expected to start in early April and in the Everglades area in late April. Potatoes in the Rio Grande Valley of Texas were damaged by a freeze in late February. Prospective yield per acre is about half the 1964 level although production because of the large increase in acreage is estimated more than one-third larger than last year. Harvest is not expected to start before late April.

The acreage of late spring potatoes planted was 7 percent above January 1 intentions. The 121,200 acres indicated for harvest are 26 percent more than in 1964. The California acreage, 54,400---48 percent more than in 1964---accounts for most of the increase. There are also acreage increases in Arizona, Texas, Louisiana, Alabama, South Carolina, and North Carolina.

GRAINS *(Continued)*

SORGHUM

Farm stocks of sorghum grain on North Carolina farms April 1, totaled 734,000 bushels, up 29 percent from the 570,000 bushels held a year ago and is 12 percent less than the 5-year 1959-63 average of 830,000 bushels.

UNITED STATES

Stocks of sorghum grain on farms on April 1 totaled 99 million bushels, 11 percent less than a year earlier and 1 percent below the average. Of the total farm stocks, slightly less than half were under CCC loan or purchase agreement---about the same proportion as a year earlier. Holdings in Nebraska, where 61 percent of the farms stocks are located, were up from a year earlier while in Kansas and Texas, the other two major sorghum States, farm stocks were down sharply.

N. C. REPORT ON COTTON GINNED BY COUNTIES

The tabulation of individual reports from ginners of cotton shows there were 388,046 running bales ginned in North Carolina from the 1964 crop. The following table gives ginnings by counties with comparable figures for the corresponding period in 1963.

COUNTY	NORTH CAROLINA				
	1963	1964	COUNTY	1963	1964
	Bales			Bales	
Anson	8,730	10,978	Nash	16,902	17,844
Bertie	5,639	5,385	Northampton	36,149	37,777
Cabarrus*	-	-	Pitt	8,180	6,164
Catawba*	-	-	Richmond*	-	-
Chowan*	-	-	Robeson	48,631	51,491
Cleveland	19,120	25,209	Rowan	1,735	1,948
Cumberland	5,351	5,781	Rutherford	1,973	2,366
Edgecombe	10,951	10,321	Sampson	20,004	21,850
Franklin	6,870	10,111	Scotland	24,675	27,005
Halifax	36,465	37,207	Stanly*	-	-
Harnett	18,521	19.700	Union	6,067	7,181
Hertford	8,486	9,663	Wake*	-	-
Hoke	7,045	8,160	Warren	7,467	7,353
Iredell	3,114	3,085	Wayne	5,465	3,551
Johnston	11,918	13,506	Wilson	9,402	8,195
Lee	1,038	1,085	All Other	25,217	27,629
Lincoln	3,272	3,725			
Mecklenburg	3,559	3,776	TOTAL	361,946	388,046

* *Included in all other.*

CABBAGE: Late Spring (East), Cold, wet winter weather was predominant during the planting of the late spring cabbage crop in North Carolina, but growers expect to harvest 2,500 acres---which is 25 percent above last year and 16 percent above average.

UNITED STATES

The Late Spring cabbage acreage is estimated to total 7,600 acres, 7 percent above last year and 3 percent above average.

LETTUCE: Early Spring; In North Carolina, the expected yield per acre for lettuce is 150 cwt.---the same as the 1964 yield. Total production is forecast at 64,000 cwt.---23 percent increase over last year. Most North Carolina fields have a good stand. Harvest is expected to start on a light scale the last of April.

UNITED STATES

The Early Spring lettuce crop is placed at 6,302,000 cwt., 3 percent below the 1964 crop and 16 percent below average.

STRAWBERRIES: Mid-Spring; According to reports from growers as of April 1, the North Carolina strawberry acreage for 1965 will amount to 2,400 acres---200 acres above last year. Cool, wet weather in North Carolina retarded growth this year. The crop is one to two weeks later than usual. Harvest is expected to start in late April.

UNITED STATES

The Mid-Spring harvested acreage is estimated at 26,200, 7 percent below 1964 and 29 percent below average.

ONIONS: Late Spring; In North Carolina, weather has been favorable for onion growth. Stands this year are generally good. An estimated 250 acres will be harvested this year, the same as last year's harvested acreage.

UNITED STATES

Onion growers in the five Late Spring states expect to harvest 6,500 acres, 7 percent below last year and 26 percent below average.

BEETS: Spring; North Carolina beet growers expect to harvest 140 acres---the same as last year's acres. The yield per acre is expected to be 130 cwt.---the same as in 1964. Most fields in North Carolina have a good stand. Harvest is expected to begin about mid-May.

UNITED STATES

The forecast of Spring beet production is 39,000 cwt., 2 percent below 1964 and 11 percent below average.

CABBAGE: Late Summer (Intentions); Late Summer cabbage growers located in the Piedmont and Mountain counties of North Carolina reported they expect to plant 3,600 acres in 1965, an increase of 400 acres or 12½ percent over last year.

UNITED STATES

Growers of Late Summer cabbage expect to have 17,850 acres for harvest in 1965. This would be 8 percent above last year and about the same as average.

U. S. PASTURE PROSPECTS POOR

National prospects for pasture feed were relatively poor on April 1. Generally, pastures were heavily grazed in the fall when unusually mild open weather continued later than usual. Because of heavy grazing, and moisture shortages in many areas, pastures went into the winter in poor condition. In most areas of the country winter and early spring precipitation has restored topsoil moisture. However, temperatures averaged below normal for most of the Nation in March, slowing new growth in southern areas and delaying growth in the North.

N. C. MARCH EGG PRODUCTION

North Carolina egg production during March 1965 is estimated at 217 million eggs---4.5 percent below the previous record production of 218 million in March of 1964. Number of layers on North Carolina farms during March 1965 was placed at 11,376,000, an increase of 142,000 over March 1964. Rate of lay during March was 1,910 eggs per 100 layers compared with 1,941 a year ago.

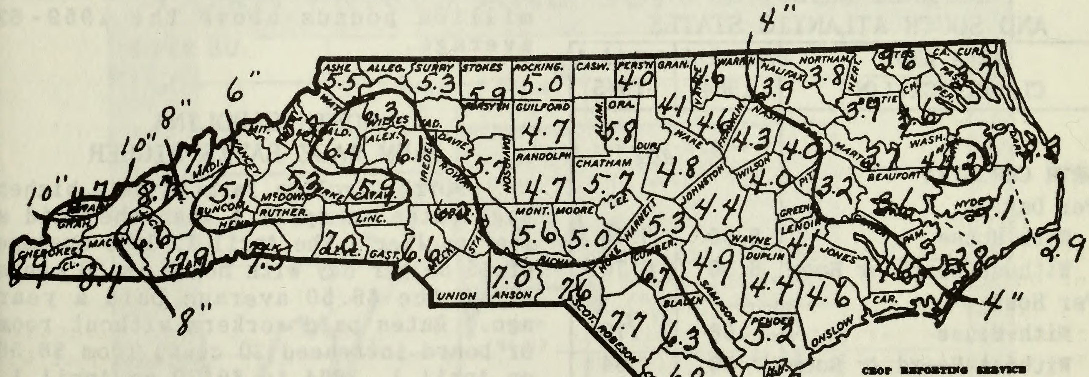
WEATHER SUMMARY FOR MARCH 1965

March was gloomy in North Carolina, with a great deal of cloudiness and fog, and consequently less sunshine than usual. Rain fell frequently, with most places reporting at least a sprinkle on fifteen to twenty days of the month. On the other hand, most of March was rather quiet, and wind speeds averaged lower than usual for the time of year. An exception occurred on the 17th, however, when the entire State had very windy weather, with tornadoes and other destructive windstorms affecting several areas. The most severe tornado effects occurred in Jones, Craven and Pamlico Counties, where two people were killed and many injured as their homes were destroyed in the night. Property damage was estimated in the millions.

Most of March was rather cool, with temperatures averaging about three degrees below normal for the month. The lowest temperatures came on or about the morning of the 21st, when a number of stations had their lowest temperatures of record for so late in the season. Freezing weather occurred all over the State, with a low of 24. recorded on the Outer Banks at Hatteras. Most interior sections dropped below 20°, and numerous places in the mountain district below 10° The warmest weather of the month came during the final week, when highest readings on one or more days in the seventies over a wide area, with one or two reports in the lower eighties.

There was a gradual increase in precipitation across North Carolina from northeast to southwest, with the smallest amounts along the northern coast and the greatest on the southern slopes of the Great Smoky Mountains at the Tennessee border. All but a few stations in the northeastern corner of the State had normal or greater amounts of rainfall. Even in the drier areas, rain fell frequently although daily amounts were small in these areas. Rain was heavy over most of North Carolina with the storm of the 17th, and very heavy rain fell on the westernmost mountain areas on and about the 25th. These mountain rains caused some damaging flash-floods. There were several snow flurries during March in the north and west, but amounts were light.

INCHES OF RAINFALL AND WATER CONTENT OF SNOWFALL FOR MARCH 1965



Rainfall data furnished
By. Dept. of Commerce
Weather Bureau, Raleigh

Albert V. Hardy
State Climatologist

FARM REPORT

Compiled by authority of
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Statistical Reporting Service
Harry C. Trelogan, Administrator

Published by
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Farmers and Other Local Sources

N. C. MARCH MILK PRODUCTION

Milk production on North Carolina farms during March is estimated at 130 million pounds---2 million pounds more than was produced in March 1964 and 3 million pounds above the 1959-63 average.

NORTH CAROLINA FARM WAGE RATES HIGHER

North Carolina farmers paid higher wage rates on April 1 than they did a year earlier. The April 1, 1965 average of $5.80 per day with house is 30 cents above the $5.50 average paid a year ago. Rates paid workers without room or board increased 20 cents from $6.50 on April 1, 1964 to $6.70 on April 1, 1965. The hourly rate of pay with house furnished increased from 66 cents to 70 cents. The hourly rate without house also increased from 80 cents to 84 cents.

In the South Atlantic States average wage rates on April 1, 1965 were higher for both daily and hourly rates.

FARM WAGE RATES, N. C. AND SOUTH ATLANTIC STATES

AREA AND CLASSIFICATION	April 1 1964	April 1 1965
	Dollars	
NORTH CAROLINA		
Per Day:		
With House	5.50	5.80
Without Board or Room	6.50	6.70
Per Hour:		
With House	.66	.70
Without Board or Room	.80	.84
SOUTH ATLANTIC STATES:		
Per Day:		
With House	5.60	5.80
Without Board or Room	6.50	6.70
Per Hour:		
With House	.71	.80
Without Board or Room	.84	.88

North Carolina State Library
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NORTH CAROLINA
Farm Report
COOPERATIVE CROP REPORTING SERVICE

No. 430 RALEIGH, N. C. MAY 7, 1965

NORTH CAROLINA PRICES RECEIVED INDEX UP ONE POINT

The "All Farm Products" index of prices received by North Carolina farmers at local markets rose one point during the month of April. The current index is 303 compared to 302 last month, 298 in April 1964 and 309 in April 1963.

The increase in the current "All Farm Products" index was caused by an increase of one point in the "All Crop" index and two points in the "Livestock and Livestock Products" index. In the crops group small advances were recorded for cotton, oil bearing crops, and grains, while other groups held steady.

In the "Livestock and Livestock Products" group meat animals advanced seven points and dairy products advanced

(Continued on Page 2)

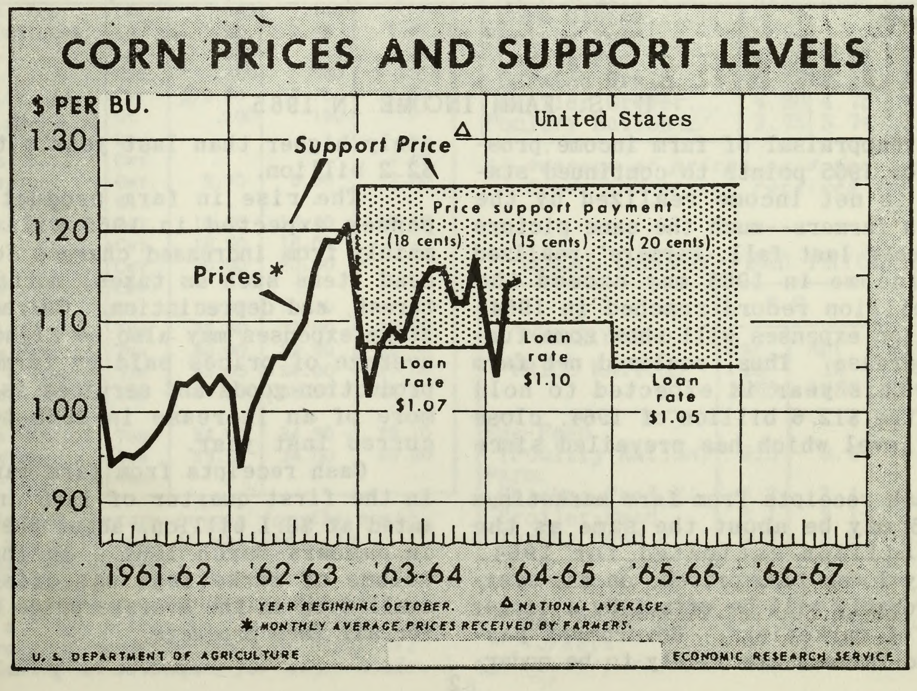
U.S. PRICES RECEIVED UP 5 POINTS PARITY INDEX UP 2 POINTS PARITY RATIO 76

The Index of Prices Received by Farmers advanced 5 points (2 percent) during the month ended April 15 to 244 percent of its 1910-14 average. Higher prices for cattle, potatoes, lettuce, and eggs were mainly responsible for the increase. Seasonally lower wholesale milk prices were partially offsetting. The index was 3 percent above April 1964.

The Index of Prices Paid by Farmers, including Interest, Taxes, and Farm Wage Rates, rose 2 points (2/3 of 1 percent) to a record 320 during the month ended April 15. Farm wage rates, seasonally adjusted, were up 3 percent from the previous quarter. Higher prices were

(Continued on Page 2)

CORN PRICES AND SUPPORT LEVELS



YEAR BEGINNING OCTOBER. △ NATIONAL AVERAGE.
* MONTHLY AVERAGE PRICES RECEIVED BY FARMERS.

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE ECONOMIC RESEARCH SERVICE

N. C. PRICES *(Continued)*

two points. The poultry section was unchanged at 159. Some little shifting in prices occurred in individual components. The all chicken price was off .6 cent at 14.3 cents and turkeys held steady at 22.0 cents per pound. Egg prices advanced one cent to 36.0 cents per dozen and this offset the decline recorded for all chickens. Price advances were recorded for each of the meat animals, hogs up 40.0 cents at $16.80 per cwt., beef cattle up 50.0 cents at $15.70 per cwt. and calves up 30.0 cents at $24.30 per cwt.

U. S. PRICES *(Continued)*

paid for production goods during the month, while prices of items used in family living averaged unchanged. The index was 2 percent above a year earlier.

With farm product prices rising faster than per-unit costs, the Parity Ratio advanced to 76, up 1 point from a month and from a year earlier.

NORTH CAROLINA AND UNITED STATES INDEX NUMBERS

INDEX	Mar. 15 1965	Apr. 15 1965	Apr. 15 1964	Apr. 15 1963	Apr. 15 1962
	North Carolina Index Numbers				
All Farm Products	302	303	298	309	322
All Crops	328	329	326	338	356
Tobacco	420	420	423	439	473
Cotton	244	248	260	285	275
Oil Bearing	297	300	291	293	299
Grains	140	142	153	157	153
Commercial Vegetables	325	325	223	237	222
Fruits	397	397	336	283	296
Livestock and Livestock Products	209	211	202	205	204
Meat Animals	260	267	243	245	267
Poultry	159	159	158	168	156
Dairy	1/ 236	238	231	225	220
	United States Index Numbers				
Prices Received	239	244	236	242	242
Prices Paid, Int., Taxes & Wage Rates	318	320	314	311	306
Parity Ratio	75	76	75	78	79

1/ *Revised.*

U. S. FARM INCOME IN 1965

A reappraisal of farm income prospects for 1965 points to continued stability in net income realized by the Nation's farmers--much the same picture as forecast last fall. Farmers' realized gross income in 1965 may exceed the $42.0 billion record reached in 1964. Production expenses will show some further increase. Thus, realized net farm income this year is expected to hold around the $12.6 billion of 1964, close to the level which has prevailed since 1961.

Cash receipts from farm marketings in 1965 may be about the same as the $36.7 billion estimated for 1964. Slightly lower farm prices, on the average, probably will be offset by a larger volume of marketings. Government payments to farmers are likely to be moderately higher than last year's total of $2.2 billion.

The rise in farm production expenses expected in 1965 will result mainly from increased charges for overhead items such as taxes, mortgage interest, and depreciation. Current operating expenses may also be higher. The average of prices paid by farmers for production goods and services is showing more of an increase in 1965 than occurred last year.

Cash receipts from farm marketings in the first quarter of 1965 are estimated at $8.1 billion, about the same as in January-March 1964. An increased volume of marketings was offset by a small drop in the average price received for all farm products.

PRICES PAID BY NORTH CAROLINA FARMERS FOR FEED

The average price paid by North Carolina farmers in April for all mixed dairy feed under 29% protein, at $3.85 per hundredweight was five cents below last month. Prices paid for mixed dairy feed, 29% protein and over was $4.95 per cwt. and the same as last month.

In the high protein group the price of soybean meal was off ten cents at $4.85 per cwt. and the price paid for cottonseed meal was down five cents from last month at $4.10 per cwt.

Prices paid in the grain by-products group were about steady. Bran price was down five cents at $3.40 per cwt. and middlings were up five cents from last month at $3.55 per cwt. Prices paid for corn meal held steady at $3.35.

Poultry feed prices were slightly below the March level. Laying feed and broiler grower were both off five cents at $4.65 and $4.75 respectively. Scratch grain held steady at $4.10 per cwt. The poultry ration was down one cent at $3.74.

PRICES RECEIVED BY FARMERS

COMMODITY	UNIT	N. C. MAR. 15 1965	N. C. APR. 15 1965	U.S. APR. 15 1965
			Dollars	
TOBACCO	LB.	-	-	-
CORN	BU.	1.32	1.35	1.21
WHEAT	BU.	1.41	1.42	1.34
OATS	BU.	.81	.80	.667
BARLEY	BU.	1.01	1.01	.969
RYE	BU.	1.45	1.45	.921
SORGHUM GRAINS	CWT.	2.00	2.05	1.93
SOYBEANS	BU.	2.82	2.84	2.85
PEANUTS	LB.	.118	.120	.114
COTTON	LB.	.295	.300	.2948
COTTONSEED	TON	43.00	-	-
WOOL	LB.	-	.61	.471
HOGS	CWT.	16.40	16.80	16.60
BEEF CATTLE	CWT.	15.20	15.70	19.30
VEAL CALVES	CWT.	24.00	24.30	21.30
SHEEP	CWT.	5.10	5.10	6.38
LAMBS	CWT.	20.00	20.50	22.80
MILK COWS	HD.	165.00	165.00	208.00
CHICKENS, ALL	LB.	.149	.143	.145
COM'L. BROILERS	LB.	1.50	1.45	1.51
TURKEYS	LB.	.220	.220	.236
EGGS	DOZ.	.350	.360	.327
MILK WHLSE. 1/	CWT.	2/5.80	5.75	4.02
RETAIL 3/	QT.	.200	.190	-
BUTTERFAT	LB.	-	-	-
POTATOES	CWT.	-	-	4.68
SWEETPOTATOES	CWT.	5.70	5.80	7.60
APPLES, COM'L	BU.	-	-	-
LESPEDEZA SEED	CWT.	18.60	18.40	19.10
KOREAN	CWT.	16.50	16.00	-
KOBE	CWT.	20.00	20.00	-
COM. & TENN	CWT.	-	-	-
SERICEA	CWT.	13.50	13.00	-
HAY, ALL 4/	TON	32.50	32.60	25.80
ALFALFA HAY	TON	40.00	39.50	26.60
CLOVER & TIMOTHY	TON	33.00	34.00	27.00
LESPEDEZA HAY	TON	34.50	33.50	26.30
SOYBEAN AND COWPEA HAY	TON	34.00	34.50	29.10
PEANUT VINE	TON	23.50	24.00	23.60
OTHER	TON	-	-	-

1/ *Estimated average prices for the month for all milk sold at wholesale to plants and dealers.*

2/ *Preliminary.*

3/ *Sold by farmers direct to consumers.*

4/ *The all hay prices is the weighted average of separate kinds of BALED HAY including an allowance for minor kinds.*

FEED PRICES PAID BY FARMERS

FEED PER HUNDREDWEIGHT	N. C. Mar. 15 1965	N. C. Apr. 15 1965	U. S. Mar. 15 1965	U. S. Apr. 15 1965
		Dollars		
Mixed Dairy Feed				
Under 29% Protein				
All	3.90	3.85	3.69	3.71
16% Protein	3.90	3.85	3.73	3.74
18% Protein	3.95	3.90	3.85	3.85
20% Protein	-	-	4.00	4.03
24% Protein	-	-	4.25	4.25
29% & Over	4.95	4.95	4.81	4.84
High Protein Feeds				
Linseed Meal	-	-	-	-
Soybean Meal	4.95	4.85	4.80	4.82
Cottonseed Meal	4.15	4.10	4.38	4.37
Meat Scrap	-	-	-	-
Grain By-Products				
Bran	3.45	3.40	3.27	3.29
Middlings	3.50	3.55	3.32	3.33
Corn Meal	3.35	3.35	3.28	3.30
Corn Gluten	-	-	-	-
Poultry Feed				
Laying Feed	4.70	4.65	4.38	4.39
Scratch Grain	4.10	4.10	3.94	3.93
Broiler Grower	4.80	4.75	4.80	4.83
Poultry Ration 1/	3.75	3.74	3.43	3.44

1/ *Average of prices paid for commercial feeds and prices received for grain.*

LOCAL MARKET FEED PRICE RATIOS

POULTRY FEED PRICE RATIO 1/	N.C. Mar. 15 1965	N.C. Apr. 15 1965	U.S. Mar. 15 1965	U.S. Apr. 15 1965
Egg-Feed (Poultry Ration)	9.3	9.6	9.0	9.5
Farm:				
Chicken Feed 2/	3.3	3.1	2.7	2.7
Broiler-Feed	3.1	3.1	3.2	3.1
Turkey Feed 2/	5.9	5.9	6.6	6.9

1/ *Pounds of feed equal in value to one dozen eggs, one pound farm chickens, one pound broilers and one pound turkeys.*

2/ *Poultry ration.*

NORTH CAROLINA GRAIN STOCKS UP: SOYBEANS OFF

North Carolina stocks (on and off farms) of grains in storage (excluding rye) on April 1 were above those on hand a year earlier by about 19 percent. The rye figure for last year was not published since it would reveal individual storage operations, but this crop is relatively unimportant in the State. Soybeans on hand April 1 were down from last year's record April 1 stocks by almost a fourth.

Stocks in thousands of bushels by commodities on April 1 this year and the change from a year earlier were as follows: Wheat 2,351 -- up 19 percent; corn 33,842 -- up 13 percent; oats 1,846 -- almost doubled; barley 859 -- more than doubled; sorghum grain 933 -- up 14 percent; and soybeans 4,191 -- off 23 percent.

UNITED STATES

Stocks of the four feed grains on April 1, 1965 totaled 113 million tons-- 13 percent less than a year earlier and the smallest April 1 feed grains holdings since 1958. Wheat stocks were also the smallest since 1958, soybeans in storage were 8 percent less than the record high of a year earlier and rye in storage totaled 60 percent more than a year earlier.

All wheat in storage on April 1, totaling 1,146 million bushels, was the smallest for that date since 1958.

Corn in all storage positions on April 1 totaled 2,836 million bushels-- 14 percent less than last year and 13 percent below average.

Soybean stocks in all storage positions on April 1, 1965 totaled 347 million bushels, 8 percent less than the record high 377 million bushels on hand a year earlier. The decrease occurred in farm holdings as off-farm stocks at 249 million bushels were 34 percent larger.

Oats stocks in all storage positions on April 1 totaled 473 million bushels, down 44 million bushels from a year earlier, and the smallest holdings since 1948.

Barley stored in all positions on April 1 totaled 205 million bushels, 28 million bushels less than a year earlier and 17 percent below average.

Rye in storage on April 1 was 17.3 million bushels and the largest April 1 holdings since 1961.

Sorghum stocks in all positions totaled 769 million bushels on April 1, 9 percent less than a year ago, and 1 percent below the average for this date.

STOCKS OF GRAIN APRIL 1

CROP	OFF-FARM TOTAL* APRIL 1		ON-FARM TOTALS APRIL 1		TOTAL ALL POSITIONS APRIL 1	
	1964	1965	1964	1965	1964	1965
			Thousand Bushels			
NORTH CAROLINA						
Corn	6,334	6,467	23,678	27,375	30,012	33,842
Wheat	1,023	1,655	240	696	1,263	2,351
Oats	278	374	698	1,472	976	1,846
Barley	61	139	305	720	366	859
Rye	**	9	**	73	**	82
Sorghum Grain	246	199	570	734	816	933
Soybeans	3,151	2,915	2,286	1,276	5,437	4,191
UNITED STATES						
Corn	1,009,707	938,860	2,292,056	1,897,147	3,301,763	2,836,007
Wheat	1,052,158	881,841	153,433	264,243	1,205,591	1,146,084
Oats	71,726	70,663	445,331	402,705	517,057	473,368
Barley	101,794	97,781	131,625	107,202	233,419	204,983
Rye	7,369	7,935	3,437	9,403	10,806	17,338
Sorghum Grain	730,349	670,439	111,036	98,689	841,385	769,128
Soybeans	185,825	249,132	191,397	97,750	377,222	346,882

* *Inclydes stocks at Mills, Elevators, and Warehouses, terminals, processors, and those owned by Commodity Credit Corporation which were in bins and other storages under C.C.C. control.* ** *Omitted to avoid disclosing individual operations.*

CHICKS HATCHED BY COMMERCIAL HATCHERIES

STATE AND DIVISION	DURING MARCH			JANUARY THROUGH MARCH	
	Average 1959-63	1964	1965 1/	1964	1965 1/
	Thousands				
NORTH CAROLINA	18,866	22,940	23,678	61,009	63,889
South Carolina	2,885	2,677	2,197	6,500	5,823
Georgia	37,723	40,296	41,853	107,307	113,315
Florida	3,301	3,958	4,017	10,453	10,015
Delaware	2/	2/	2/	2/	2/
Maryland	2/	2/	2/	2/	2/
Virginia	8,237	7,025	6,092	18,576	17,112
West Virginia	2/	2/	2/	2/	2/
South Atlantic States 2/	90,521	99,452	100,871	266,658	274,355
North Atlantic ʼʼ	29,804	25,412	22,284	66,390	58,707
East North Central ʼʼ	26,980	19,215	15,590	39,457	35,117
West North Central ʼʼ	35,543	25,577	19,121	44,563	33,658
South Central States	79,614	96,974	101,569	257,624	274,799
Western States	19,755	19,451	17,832	51,888	47,596
UNITED STATES 3/	282,431	286,303	277,464	727,232	724,790

1/ Preliminary. 2/ To avoid disclosing individual operations - South Atlantic total includes Delaware, Maryland, and West Virginia. 3/ Includes Hawaii.

HATCHERY REPORT MARCH 1965

Commercial hatcheries in North Carolina turned out 23,678,000 baby chicks during March, or 3.2 percent more than the 22,940,000 produced during March last year. This brought the total for the year (January through March) to 63,889,000 as compared with 61,009,000 hatched during the same period a year ago. This year's March hatch was made up of 22,589,000 broilers and 1,089,000 egg-type chicks. Last year the March hatch consisted of 21,159,000 broilers and 1,781,000 egg-type chicks.

UNITED STATES

Chick production by hatcheries during March 1965 was 277,464,000 compared with 286,303,000 in March 1964. Broiler chicks hatched during March totaled 217,232,000, up 2 percent from March last year. During the first three months of 1965 there were 595,839,000 broiler chicks produced--up 3 percent from comparable period last year. The number of broiler-type eggs in incubators on April 1 was up 5 percent from April 1 last year.

There were 60,232,000 egg-type chicks hatched in March--down 19 percent from March 1964 and the smallest March hatch of record. All sections of the country reported decreases--24 percent in the North Atlantic and West North Central States, 22 percent in the East North Central, 16 percent in the South Atlantic, 14 percent in the West and 7 percent in the South Central States.

POULTS HATCHED

Divisions	POULTS HATCHED DURING MARCH 1965							
	White Heavy Breeds 1/		Other Heavy Breeds 1/		Total Heavy Breeds 1/		Light Breeds 1/	
	1964	1965	1964	1965	1964	1965	1964	1965
	Thousands							
North Atlantic States	88	69	145	76	233	145	20	7
East North Central ʼʼ	1,321	1,461	898	620	2,219	2,081	120	112
West North Central ʼʼ	2,494	3,190	4,626	4,086	7,120	7,276	222	214
South Atlantic	607	814	578	720	1,185	1,534	441	522
South Central	1,004	888	1,306	1,376	2,310	2,264	61	54
West	1,186	1,543	3,330	2,932	4,516	4,475	163	80
UNITED STATES	6,700	7,965	10,883	9,810	17,583	17,775	1,027	989

1/ Heavy white breeds include heavy white-feather breeds, such as Broad white, white Holland, Empire white, Lancaster, and crosses with light white breeds. All other heavy breeds are reported under "other." Light breeds include Beltsville, Jersey Buff, Royal Palm, and wild turkeys.

NORTH CAROLINA MARCH SLAUGHTER HIGHEST OF RECORD

Commercial slaughter of livestock during March amounted to 43,822,000 pounds, live weight. This was the highest output for the month of record exceeding the previous March high of 39,249,000 pounds butchered in March of 1962 by 12 percent. This year's March slaughter exceeded the 38,962,000 pounds for March last year by 12.5 percent.

Slaughter for the State in pounds, by species, during March of this year and last was respectively as follows: cattle 14,805,000 and 10,718,000; calves 340,000 and 220,000; and hogs 28,672,000 and 28,024,000.

UNITED STATES

Commercial production of red meat during March in the 48 States totaled 2,778 million pounds, 7 percent more than March 1964 and 18 percent above February 1965. Commercial meat production includes slaughter in Federally inspected and other commercial plants but excludes farm slaughter.

There were 7,821 million pounds of red meat produced during the first three months of 1965, about the same as the 7,809 million pounds produced during the corresponding period of 1964. Of the January-March total, 4,469 million pounds were beef, up 6 percent from a year earlier; 228 million pounds were veal, up 9 percent; 2,962 million were pork, down 7 percent; and 162 million pounds were lamb and mutton, down 12 percent. Lard production for January-March was 556 million pounds, down 12 percent from a year earlier.

NORTH CAROLINA AND UNITED STATES LIVESTOCK SLAUGHTER*

Species	MARCH				JANUARY THROUGH MARCH			
	Number Slaughtered		Total Liveweight		Number Slaughtered		Total Liveweight	
	1964	1965	1964	1965	1964	1965	1964	1965
	Thous. Head		*Thous. Lbs.*		*Thous. Head*		*Thous. Lbs.*	
				NORTH CAROLINA				
Cattle	11.2	15.2	10,718	14,805	35.9	41.3	34,671	39,815
Calves	1.1	1.7	220	345	3.4	4.4	705	934
Sheep & Lambs	-	-	-	-	.2	.1	20	8
Hogs	124.0	128.0	28,024	28,672	357.0	334.0	81,390	75,024
TOTAL	136.3	144.9	38,962	43,822	396.5	379.8	116,786	115,781
	Million Head		*Million Lbs.*		*Million Head*		*Million Lbs.*	
				UNITED STATES				
Cattle	2.3	2.7	2,445	2,750	7.0	7.7	7,311	7,841
Calves	.6	.7	123	143	1.7	1.9	373	409
Sheep & Lambs	1.2	1.1	120	113	3.7	3.2	377	330
Hogs	7.4	7.5	1,750	1,757	22.3	20.7	5,304	4,872
TOTAL	11.5	12.0	4,438	4,763	34.7	33.5	13,365	13,452

* *Includes slaughter under Federal inspection and other wholesale and retail slaughter. Excludes farm slaughter.*

POULT PRODUCTION

Heavy breed poults hatched in March were 17,775,000--up 1 percent from March 1964. The hatch of heavy white breeds was 7,965,000--an increase of 19 percent. The hatch of other heavy breeds (mostly broad-breasted bronze) totaled 9,810,000--down 10 percent from March last year. Production of light breed poults totaled 989,000--down 4 percent from March last year. There were 30,910,000 turkey poults hatched during the first 3 months of 1965--about the same as during these months in 1964. The number of heavy breed eggs in incubators on April 1 was down 3 percent from April 1 last year. The number of light breed eggs in incubators on April 1 was down 16 percent from April 1 last year.

(See table on page 5)

FARM PRODUCTION, DISPOSITION AND INCOME FROM MILK, 1963 & 1964, N. C.

NORTH CAROLINA	Unit	1963 Revised	1964 Preliminary
FARM PRODUCTION OF MILK, MILKFAT AND BUTTER:			
Number of milk cows on farms 1/	No.	250,000	242,000
Milk produced per milk cow 2/	Lbs.	6,200	6,420
Butterfat produced per milk cow	Lbs.	236	244
Percentage of fat in milk	%	3.80	3.80
Total milk produced on farms 2/	Lbs.	1,550,000,000	1,554,000,000
Total milkfat produced on farms	Lbs.	59,000,000	59,000,000
BUTTER CHURNED ON FARMS	Lbs.	3,500,000	2,800,000
MILK USED AND MARKETED BY FARMERS AND CASH RETURNS PER UNIT MARKETED:			
Fed to calves	Lbs.	24,000,000	24,000,000
Consumed as fluid milk or cream	Lbs.	182,000,000	167,000,000
Used for farm-churned butter	Lbs.	76,000,000	62,000,000
Total utilized on farms	Lbs.	282,000,000	253,000,000
MILK MARKETED BY FARMERS:			
Sold to plants and dealers as whole milk	Lbs.	1,240,000,000	1,275,000,000
Sold to plants and dealers as farm-skimmed cream	Lbs.	-	-
Retailed by farmers as milk & cream 3/	Lbs.	28,000,000	26,000,000
Total milk & cream marketings	Lbs.	1,268,000,000	1,301,000,000
AVERAGE PER UNIT CASH RETURNS FROM MILK AND CREAM MARKETINGS: 4/			
Per 100 pounds milk	Dols.	$ 5.70	$ 5.81
Per pound butterfat	Dols.	$ 1.50	$ 1.53
VALUE OF MILK, CREAM AND BUTTER USED FOR HOME CONSUMPTION 5/	Dols.	$ 14,706,000	$ 13,305,000
GROSS FARM INCOME FROM DAIRY PRODUCTS 6/	Dols.	$ 86,935,000	$ 88,902,000
FARM VALUE OF MILK PRODUCED 5/ 7/	Dols.	$ 88,350,000	$ 90,287,000
MILK AND CREAM MARKETED BY FARMERS:			
MILK SOLD TO PLANTS AND DEALERS:			
Quantity Sold	Lbs.	1,240,000,000	1,275,000,000
Price per 100-pounds	Dols.	$ 5.61	$ 5.74
Receipts from sales	Dols.	$ 69,564,000	$ 73,185,000
MILK AND CREAM RETAILED BY FARMERS:			
Quantity sold, milk equivalent	Qts.	13,000,000	12,000,000
Price per quart	Cts.	¢ 20.5	¢ 20.1
Receipts from sales	Dols.	$ 2,665,000	$ 2,412,000
CASH RECEIPTS FROM MARKETINGS OF ALL MILK & CREAM	Dols.	$ 72,229,000	$ 75,597,000

1/ Average number on farms during year excluding heifers not yet fresh. 2/ Excludes milk sucked by calves. 3/ Sales by producer-distributors and other farmers on own routes or at farm. 4/ Cash receipts divided by milk or milkfat represented in combined marketings. 5/ Valued at average returns per 100 pounds of combined marketings of milk and cream 6/ Cash receipts from marketings of milk and cream plus value of milk used for home consumption and farm-churned butter. 7/ Includes value of milk fed to calves.

FARM REPORT

Compiled by authority of
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Statistical Reporting Service
Harry C. Trelogan, Administrator

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Original Information Direct From
Farmers and Other Local Sources

COMPARISON OF PRICES RECEIVED BY U. S. FARMERS AND PARITY PRICES

COMMODITY	PRICES RECEIVED BY FARMERS		PARITY PRICES 1/		AVERAGE PRICES AS PERCENTAGE OF PARITY	
	Mar. 15 1965	April 15 1965	Mar. 15 1965	Apr. 15 1965	Mar. 15 1965	Apr. 15 1965
	Dollars				*Percent*	
Cotton, Lb.	.2865	.2948	.4140	.4166	69	71
Wheat, Bu.	1.36	1.34	2.53	2.55	54	53
Corn, Bu.	1.18	1.21	1.55	1.56	76	78
Oats, Bu.	.660	.667	.843	.848	78	79
Barley, Bu.	.968	.969	1.23	1.24	79	78
Rye, Bu.	.955	.921	1.38	1.39	69	66
Beef Cattle, Cwt.	18.60	19.30	25.40	25.60	73	75
Hogs, Cwt.	16.30	16.60	21.20	21.30	77	78
Lambs, Cwt.	22.30	22.80	25.20	25.30	88	90
Chickens, All, Lb.	.150	.145	.220	.221	68	66
Eggs, Doz.	.307	.327	.474	.480	5/ 64	72
Milk, Whlse, Cwt. 2/	3/4.17	4/4.02	5.53	5.57	3/5/ 77	5/ 78

1/ *Effective parity prices as computed currently in months indicated using base period prices and indexes then in effect.*

2/ *Estimated average price for the month for all milk sold at wholesale to plants and dealers.*

3/ *Revised.*

4/ *Preliminary.*

5/ *Percentage of seasonally adjusted prices to parity prices.*

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NORTH CAROLINA
Farm Report
COOPERATIVE CROP REPORTING SERVICE

No. 431 RALEIGH, N. C. MAY 17, 1965

N. C. WHEAT PROSPECTS DOWN 25 PERCENT

Wheat production in North Caro- ina is forecast at 5,771,000 bushels-- 5 percent below the 1964 production nd 27 percent below the 1959-63 verage. Acreage to be harvested for rain is estimated at 199,000 compared ith 276,000 in 1964.

The record yield of 29 bushels per cre for harvest is one bushel above he 1964 yield. As of May 1 the condi- ion of the crop was reported mostly ood to excellent, across the State.

UNITED STATES

Winter wheat production is forecast t 977,779,000 bushels---6 percent below he April 1 estimate and 5 percent below he 1964 crop.

OMMERCIAL VEGETABLE REPORT, MAY 1

STRAWBERRIES, Mid-Spring: Produc- ion of strawberries in North Carolina s expected to be 12,480,000 pounds. his is more than double the 5,500,000 ounds produced in 1964 and nearly three imes the 1959-63 average production of , 412,000 pounds. The North Carolina trawberry acreage is estimated at ,400 acres, up 200 acres from last ear. A record yield, estimated at ,200 pounds per acre, accounts for ost of the increase in production as he expected yield is over two times he 1964 yield of 2,500 pounds.

CABBAGE, Late Spring (East): North arolina late spring cabbage acreage for arvest is estimated at 2,500 acres, up 5 percent from last year. Production s forecast at 375,000 cwt., up 44 per- ent from 1964. Total production for he six states growing late spring abbage is estimated at 1,111,000 cwt. s compared to 950,000 cwt. a year arlier.

N. C. FLUE-CURED TOBACCO YIELDS A RECORD IN 1964

North Carolina farmers made a record yield of flue-cured tobacco in 1964. The flue-cured yield of 2,282 pounds exceeds the previous high by 283 pounds. For the past 3 years flue-cured tobacco yields have set a new record.

Record yields were set in all three of the flue-cured belts in North Carolina. Type 11 was responsible for the largest increase with an average yield of 2,175 pounds per acre or 385 pounds above 1963. Type 12 yield at 2,375 pounds was 235 pounds above the 2,140 pounds per acre produced in 1963. In the Border Belt or Type 13 the yield was estimated at 2,260 pounds, up 140 pounds from the 1963 yield of 2,120 pounds. Thus, the 1964 flue-cured production of 949,450,000 pounds exceeds the 1963 production of 920,660,000 pounds by 28,790,000 pounds or 3.1 percent, despite a reduction in acreage of 10 percent. The 1964 production was the largest since 1956 when only one percent more tobacco was produced from 39 percent more acres.

Burley production for the State amounted to 21,000,000 pounds, down 4,135,000 pounds from 1963 and the smallest production since 1960.

The 1964 estimated yield per acre of burley tobacco of 2,165 pounds is 120 pounds below the record set in 1963.

UNITED STATES

Flue-cured production totaled 1,388 million pounds in 1964 and 1,371 million the previous year. Bright leaf was primed from 627,600 acres last season, 10 percent fewer than in 1963. The type 11-14 average yield was 2,211 pounds, a new high that broke the ton mark for the first time.

(Continued on Page 2)

FLUE-CURED *(Continued)*

The 1964 burley crop weighed 620 million pounds, 18 percent below the previous year's record 755 million. At 306,600 acres, the crop was harvested from 9 percent fewer acres than in 1963. Type 31 yields averaged 2,022 pounds per acre compared with 2,231 in 1963, the record high.

N. C. 1964 COTTON CROP
374,000 BALES PRODUCTION

Production of cotton in North Carolina in 1964 is estimated at 374,000 bales of 500 pounds gross weight. This production exceeds the 1963 crop of 352,000 bales by 6.2 percent and compares with the 1958-62 average of 273,000 bales.

Land planted to cotton in 1964 totaled 395,000 acres, up 1.3 percent from the 390,000 acres planted in 1963. Abandonment of 3.5 percent, including acres removed for compliance, amounted to 14,000 acres, leaving an estimated 381,000 acres harvested. This is 6,000 acres above the 1963 harvested acreage.

The 1964 harvested yield per acre of 470 pounds is the highest of record and compares with the previous record high of 466 pounds in 1958.

The Bureau of the Census reported 381,685 (500 lb. gross weight) bales ginned during the 1964 season.

Combined value of cotton and cottonseed from the 1964 crop was $61.3 million dollars, 5.7 percent less than the $65.0 million in 1963. The preliminary season average price for lint was 29.3 cents a pound, down 3.9 cents from 1963. Value of lint from the 1964 crop totaled $54.8 million, compared with $58.3 million in 1963.

UNITED STATES

The 1964 U. S. cotton crop is estimated at 15,180,000 bales of 500 pounds gross weight---one percent below the 1963 crop of 15,334,000 bales.

The 1964 yield of 517 pounds per harvested acre ties the record high yield in 1963. Record high yields were realized in each of the principal producing States east of the Mississippi River. West of the River, the Arkansas yield also substantially exceeded the previous record while California average yield barely exceeded its 1962 record.

NORTH CAROLINA 1965 LATE SPRING POTATO PROSPECTS ABOVE LAST YEAR

The first forecast of the North Carolina (Late Spring) potato crop is for a production of 1,988,000 cwt., up 39 percent from the 1964 crop but 11 percent below the 1959-63 average. Production in the 8 Northeastern Counties of 1,620,000 cwt. is 47 percent above 1964, but 12 percent below the average. The expected increase in production is due to a larger acreage and higher yields.

The crop in the 8 Northeastern Counties on May 1 was in good condition. Growing conditions since planting time have been generally favorable and the crop is on schedule. Favorable weather and a good stand accounts for the increase in yield to 150 cwt. from 115 cwt. in 1964.

NORTH CAROLINA FINAL 1964 COTTON REPORT WITH COMPARISONS

ITEM	UNIT	1961	1962	1963 1/	1964
Cotton Lint:					
Acres planted..................	Thous. Acres	418	417	390	395
Acres harvested................	,, ,,	396	402	375	381
Lint Yield per harvested acre...	Pounds	337	327	449	470
Production.....................	Thous. Bales 2/	278	275	352	374
Average price received per pound (lint)...............	Cents	34.13	33.34	33.16	29.30
Value of production (lint)......	Thous. Dols.	47,535	45,777	58,272	54,792
Cottonseed production..........	Thous. Tons	117	113	140	149
Average price received per ton..	Dollars	46.40	46.70	48.30	43.70
Value production (cottonseed)...	Thous. Dols.	5,429	5,277	6,762	6,511
Value production (lint & seed)..	Thous. Dols.	52,964	51,054	65,034	61,303
Farm disposition of cottonseed:					
Total sales to Oil Mills.....	Thous. Tons	105	105	130	140
Other 3/......................	,, ,,	12	8	10	9
Value of sales to Oil Mills.....	Thous. Dols.	4,872	4,904	6,279	6,118

1/ Revised. 2/ 500-pound gross weight bales. 3/ Includes exports, shrinkage, losses, planting seed, some sales between farms and other uses.

PRODUCTION OF TOBACCO, BY TYPES, 1963 & 1964 (Revised)

PRODUCING STATE	TYPE NO.	ACREAGE HARVESTED		YIELD PER ACRE		PRODUCTION		Avg. Price per lb. Received By Farmers		VALUE OF PRODUCTION	
		1963	1964	1963	1964	1963	1964	1963	1964	1963	1964
		Acres		*Pounds*		*Thousand Pounds*		*Cents*		*Thousand Dollars*	
Flue-Cured:											
North Carolina.........	11	182,000	164,000	1,790	2,175	325,780	356,700	56.9	59.0	185,369	210,453
North Carolina.........	12	223,000	202,000	2,140	2,375	477,220	479,750	58.7	56.9	280,128	272,978
North Carolina.........	13	55,500	50,000	2,120	2,260	117,660	113,000	59.6	58.8	70,125	66,444
TOTAL N. C. FLUE-CURED....	11-13	460,500	416,000	1,999	2,282	920,660	949,450	58.2	57.9	535,622	549,875
Virginia...............	11	69,000	63,000	1,725	2,165	119,025	136,395	54.0	59.9	64,274	81,701
South Carolina.........	13	80,000	72,000	2,030	2,170	162,400	156,240	60.0	60.0	97,440	93,744
Georgia..........	14	70,500	63,500	2,025	1,930	142,762	122,555	58.0	59.5	82,802	72,920
Florida................	14	14,000	12,600	1,845	1,780	25,830	22,428	57.0	58.7	14,723	13,165
Alabama................	14	1/ 470	1/ 470	1,670	1,565	785	736	52.1	54.5	409	401
TOTAL ALL FLUE-CURED TYPES	11-14	694,500	627,600	1,975	2,211	1,371,462	1,387,804	58.0	58.5	795,270	811,806
Burley:											
North Carolina.........	31	11,000	9,700	2,285	2,165	25,135	21,000	54.0	57.4	13,573	12,054
Kentucky...............	31	224,000	203,000	2,325	2,025	520,800	411,075	59.9	60.4	311,959	248,289
Tennessee..............	31	67,000	60,500	1,920	1,995	128,640	120,698	59.5	61.5	76,541	74,229
Virginia...............	31	11,900	10,900	2,290	2,275	27,251	24,798	55.4	58.9	15,097	14,606
West Virginia..........	31	2,800	2,600	2,010	1,745	5,628	4,537	55.0	54.9	3,095	2,491
TOTAL BURLEY 2/..........	31	338,500	306,600	2,231	2,022	755,146	619,794	59.2	60.2	446,706	373,348
NORTH CAROLINA, ALL TOBACCO	31	471,500	425,700	2,006	2,280	945,795	970,450	58.1	57.9	549,195	561,929
UNITED STATES, ALL TOBACCO	All	1,175,700	1,077,800	1,993	2,066	2,343,748	2,226,637	57.7	59.3	1,352,032	1,319,613

1/ Rounded to hundred acres for inclusion in types and U. S. total. 2/ Ohio, Indiana and Missouri included in total.

FARM DISPOSITION, PRODUCTION AND VALUE OF CROPS, 1963, NORTH CAROLINA

CROPS	Unit	Production	FARM DISPOSITION				Season's Avg. Price Received By Farmers 2/	VALUE OF:		
			USED ON FARMS WHERE GROWN			Sold		Production	Products Used In Farm Household	Sales
			For Seed	Fed to Livestock	For Use In Farm Household					
			Thousands				*Dollars*	*Thousand Dollars*		
Corn, for Grain............	Bu.	78,925	3/	41,830	-	37,095	1.25	98,656	-	46,369
Wheat......................	Bu.	5,989	363	779	-	4,847	1.86	11,140	-	9,015
Oats.......................	Bu.	4,650	4/	3,813	-	837	.78	3,627	-	653
Barley.....................	Bu.	2,176	4/	1,632	-	544	1.01	2,198	-	549
Rye........................	Bu.	315	39	117	-	159	1.86	586	-	296
Sorghum Grain..............	Bu.	2,279	4/	1,299	-	980	1.12	2,552	-	1,098
Soybeans, for Beans........	Bu.	14,288	289	86	-	13,913	2.66	38,006	-	37,009
Cowpeas, for Peas..........	Bu.	56	16	2	4	34	4.50	252	18	153
Peanuts, Harvested for Nuts	Lb.	362,560	12,353	363	990	348,854	.115	41,694	114	40,118
Hay, All...................	Ton	748	-	688	-	60	35.40	26,479	-	2,124
Lespedeza Seed (Clean).....	Lb.	5,850	1,696	-	-	4,154	20.80	1,217	-	864
Cotton, Lint...............	Bale	352	-	-	-	352	5/ .332	58,272	-	58,272
Cottonseed.................	Ton	140	6/ 10	-	-	130	48.30	6,762	-	6,279
Peaches....................	Bu.	1,500	-	-	70	1,430	2.51	3,765	-	3,589

1/ Revised. 2/ Includes an allowance for unredeemed loan and purchase agreement deliveries valued at the average loan rate. 3/ Combined with Fed to Livestock and includes grain equivalent of corn silage and forage as well as grain corn. 4/ Combined with Fed to Livestock. 5/ Price per lb. of lint. 6/ Used for seeding 1963 crop. 7/ Includes all "other" disposition.

FARM DISPOSITION, PRODUCTION AND VALUE OF CROPS, 1964, NORTH CAROLINA

CROPS	Unit	Production	FARM DISPSOITION				Season's Avg. Price Received By Farmers 2/	VALUE OF:		
			USED ON FARMS WHERE GROWN			Sold		Production	Products Used In Farm Household	Sales
			For Seed	Fed to Livestock	For Use In Farm Household					
		Thousands					*Dollars*	*Thousand Dollars*		
Corn, for Grain............	Bu.	82,954	3/	43,136	-	39,818	1.25	103,692	-	49,772
Wheat......................	Bu.	7,728	350	1,468	-	5,910	1.37	10,587	-	8,097
Oats.......	Bu.	6,132	4/	4,476	-	1,656	.71	4,354	-	1,176
Barley.....................	Bu.	2,880	4/	2,131	-	749	.95	2,736	-	712
Rye........................	Bu.	486	58	180	-	248	1.55	753	-	384
Sorghum Grain..............	Bu.	3,060	4/	1,591	-	1,469	1.02	3,121	-	1,498
Soybeans, for Beans........	Bu.	15,950	313	96	-	15,541	2.60	41,470	-	40,407
Cowpeas, for Peas....	Bu.	38	16	2	3	17	4.60	175	14	78
Peanuts, Harvested for Nuts	Lb.	351,190	12,942	351	860	337,037	.119	41,992	102	40,107
Hay, All..	Ton	879	-	813	-	66	32.50	28,568	-	2,145
Lespedeza Seed (Clean).....	Lb.	4,900	1,617	-	-	3,283	18.00	882	-	591
Cotton, Lint...............	Bale	374	-	-	-	374	5/ .293	54,792	-	54,792
Cottonseed.................	Ton	149	6/ 7.3	-	-	140	43.70	6,511	-	6,118
Peaches....................	Bu.	250	-	-	20	230	4.60	1,150	-	1,058

1/ Preliminary. 2/ Includes an allowance for unredeemed loan and purchase agreement deliveries valued at the average loan rate. 3/ Combined with Fed to Livestock and includes grain equivalent of corn silage and forage as well as grain corn. 4/ Combined with Fed to Livestock. 5/ Price per lb. of lint. 6/ Used for seeding 1965 crop. 7/ Includes all "other" disposition.

COMMERCIAL VEGETABLES, AS OF MAY 1, 1965

CROP AND STATE	ACREAGE			YIELD PER ACRE			PRODUCTION		
	HARVESTED		For Harvest 1965	Average 1959-63	1964	Indicated 1965	Average 1959-63	1964	Indicated 1965
	Average 1959-63	1964							
	Acres			*Cwt.*			*1,000 Cwt.*		
SNAP BEANS									
Late Spring									
N. C.	4,160	4,400	5,500	27	25	35	113	110	192
New Jersey	3,580	3,700	3,800	40	37	38	143	137	144
Maryland	2,020	1,900	2,100	34	30	35	68	57	74
Virginia	2,740	2,700	2,400	38	30	35	103	81	84
California	2,020	1,600	1,500	103	105	100	209	168	150
GROUP TOTAL	14,660	14,300	15,300	44	39	42	641	553	644
CABBAGE 1/									
Late Spring									
N. C.	2,160	2,000	2,500	125	130	150	270	260	375
Ohio	420	400	400	216	210	230	91	84	92
Missouri	670	700	500	97	105	100	65	74	50
Maryland	740	750	700	140	130	145	104	98	102
Virginia	2,060	2,100	2,100	113	100	120	233	210	252
Tennessee	1,320	1,180	1,300	184	190	185	241	224	240
GROUP TOTAL	7,370	7,130	7,500	136	133	148	1,002	950	1,111
CUCUMBERS									
Late Spring									
N. C.	5,160	5,000	6,000	47	55	55	243	275	330
S. C.	6,560	8,100	8,200	52	45	50	340	364	410
Georgia	770	800	800	32	32	30	25	26	24
Alabama	400	600	600	53	55	60	21	33	36
Louisiana	730	600	600	60	50	65	44	30	39
California	1,600	1,400	1,400	224	230	220	359	322	308
GROUP TOTAL	15,220	16,500	17,600	68	64	65	1,032	1,050	1,147
LETTUCE									
Early Spring									
N. C.	450	300	400	122	150	160	50	45	64
New Mexico	730	650	1,200	214	170	200	137	110	240
Arizona	23,640	21,400	17,200	185	165	190	4,296	3,531	3,268
California	16,940	18,000	16,200	178	155	160	2,982	2,790	2,592
GROUP TOTAL	42,010	40,350	35,000	181	160	176	7,485	6,476	6,164
GREEN PEPPERS 1/									
Early Summer									
N. C.	5,440	5,800	6,700	38	40		204	232	
Mississippi	660	600	600	26	23		17	14	June 8
Louisiana	1,320	1,300	1,400	38	37		51	48	
GROUP TOTAL	7,420	7,700	8,700	37	38		273	294	
WATERMELONS									
Early Summer									
N. C.	10,620	8,500	8,700	60	65		636	552	
S. C.	26,000	25,000	25,000	74	65		1,935	1,625	
Georgia	36,800	39,000	41,000	79	85		2,909	3,315	
Alabama	14,320	12,500	12,500	96	95		1,374	1,188	
Mississippi	7,500	6,500	7,200	66	85		492	552	June 8
Arkansas	6,580	6,100	6,400	91	85		597	518	
Texas	82,000	82,000	80,000	58	60		4,752	4,920	
GROUP TOTAL 2/	210,100	203,000	205,000	76	75		16,035	15,195	
STRAWBERRIES 1/	*Acres*			*Pounds*			*1,000 Lbs.*		
Mid-Spring									
Maryland	900	900	1,000	3,820	2,800	3,700	3,437	2,520	3,700
Virginia	2,400	2,200	2,000	3,000	2,200	2,000	7,204	4,840	4,000
N. C.	1,700	2,200	2,400	2,620	2,500	5,200	4,412	5,500	12,480
Tennessee	6,380	3,500	3,300	2,840	2,700	3,200	18,274	9,450	10,560
California	11,340	9,000	8,300	17,860	25,400	23,500	197,870	228,600	195,050
GROUP TOTAL 2/	36,890	28,100	26,100	7,248	9,795	9,437	264,142	275,235	246,300

1/ Includes processing. 2/ Includes other unlisted group states.

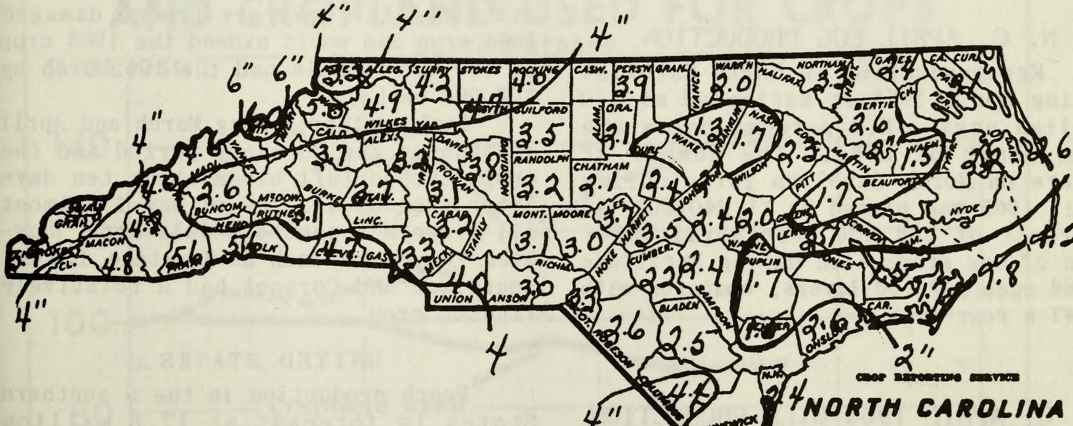
WEATHER SUMMARY FOR THE MONTH OF APRIL 1965

April was a typical early spring month in North Carolina, with about equal frequency of cloudy and sunny days, showers falling often but mostly in small quantity, and generally quiet weather occasionally punctuated by violent local storms. Thunderstorms were observed on several different days, and lightning caused some damage from both fires and force. Strong winds caused structural damage on at least two days, affecting portions of the Coastal Plain on the 23rd. and places in the Piedmont on the 27th. On the latter date a late afternoon tornado struck a suburb of Salisbury, causing considerable property damage to both homes and businesses.

There was a wide range of temperatures in April. Near freezing weather affected wide areas on three different occasions, near the beginning, the middle, and the end of the month. At most places the lowest temperature occurred on the morning of the 3rd, when readings down in the twenties were recorded over most of the mountains and at some points in the Piedmont and Coastal Plain, while a low of 33 penetrated all way to the Outer Banks at Hatteras. The highest temperatures recorded in North Carolina during April came in most sections on the 23rd, when high afternoon readings well up in the eighties occurred from the mountain valleys to the southeast coast, with here and there a ninety degree maximum reported. Average temperatures over the month were near normal.

Rain fell frequently in North Carolina during April, with most places in the State getting at least a light sprinkle on about half the days of the month. Measurable amounts were reported on eight to twelve days in most places. For the most part, these daily amounts were small, many of them a tenth of an inch or less. In consequence April rainfall totals, which are normally the lightest of any except the late fall months, were even less than normal at nearly all measuring points in the State. The most widespread substantial rains came in most areas on or about the 27th, in connection with the same storm pattern which caused damaging winds in some places. Scattered occurrences of hail were also reported during this period.

INCHES OF RAINFALL, MONTH OF APRIL 1965



Rainfall data furnished
By. Dept. of Commerce
Weather Bureau, Raleigh

Albert V. Hardy
State Climatologist

FARM REPORT

Compiled by authority of
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Statistical Reporting Service
Harry C. Trelogan, Administrator

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N. C. APRIL EGG PRODUCTION

Egg production in North Carolina during April 1965 is estimated at 210 million eggs---2.3 percent below the same month of 1964. The number of layers on North Carolina farms during April 1965 was placed at 11,240,000, an increase of 208,000 over April 1964. Rate of egg production during April was 1,866 eggs per 100 layers, compared with 1,947 a year ago.

N. C. APRIL 1965 MILK PRODUCTION

Milk production on North Carolina farms during April is estimated at 136 million pounds, up 4 million pounds from the April 1964 estimate and up 4 million pounds from the 1959-63 average. Reported May 1 condition of pasture at 90 percent is one point above that reported a year ago and 6 points above average.

NORTH CAROLINA PEACH PRODUCTION ESTIMATED AT 1,600,000 BUSHELS

Peach production in North Carolina is forecast at 1,600,000 bushels. A crop of this size would be more than six times the severely freeze damaged 1964 crop and would exceed the 1963 crop by 100,000 bushels and the 1962 crop by 200,000 bushels.

Cool weather during March and April lengthened the dormancy period and the crop reached full bloom about ten days later than usual. As of May 1, almost all growers reported a full crop; however, varieties such as Keystone, Loring, Southland and Coronet had a relatively lighter crop.

UNITED STATES

Peach production in the 9 southern States is forecast at 17.8 million bushels, more than triple last year's short crop of 5.7 million bushels, and 5 percent above average but 5 percent less than the large 1963 crop. As of May 1, prospects were above average in the Carolinas, Georgia, Alabama, and Oklahoma with the other southern States expecting below average production.

N. C. Doc.

32

Raleigh

NORTH CAROLINA

Farm Report

COOPERATIVE CROP REPORTING SERVICE

No. 432 RALEIGH, N. C. JUNE 8, 1965

NORTH CAROLINA PRICES RECEIVED INDEX UNCHANGED

The "All Farm Products" index of prices received by North Carolina farmers at local markets remained unchanged during the month of May. The current index is 303 compared with 295 in May 1964, 307 in May 1963, and 323 in May 1962.

The "All Crops" index of Prices received advanced one point to 330. This was caused by an increase in commercial vegetables and a final revision on 1964 tobacco prices resulting in 12 and 1 points, respectively. Cotton and fruits were off slightly while grains and oil bearing crops held steady.

In the "Livestock and Livestock

(Continued on Page 2)

U.S. PRICES RECEIVED UP 8 POINTS PARITY INDEX UP 3 POINTS PARITY RATIO 78

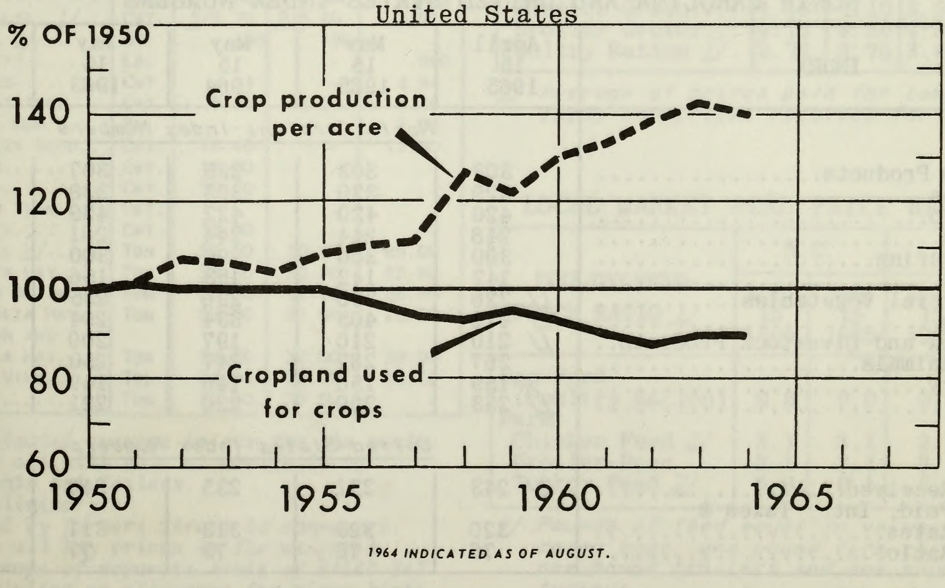
During the month ended May 15, the Index of Prices Received by Farmers advanced 8 points (3 percent) to 251 percent of its 1910-14 average. Sharply higher prices for hogs and cattle were mainly responsible for the increase. Partly offsetting were seasonally lower prices for eggs and wholesale milk. The index was 6 percent above May 1964.

The Index of Prices Paid by Farmers, including Interest, Taxes, and Farm Wage Rates, increased 3 points (1 percent) during the month to 323, a record high. Prices paid both for family living items

(Continued on Page 2)

CROP PRODUCTION PER ACRE AND CROPLAND USED FOR CROPS

United States



1964 INDICATED AS OF AUGUST.

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE ECONOMIC RESEARCH SERVICE

N. C. PRICES *(Continued)*

Products'' group the index held steady at 210. Meat animals were up 20 points at 287 while poultry was off 3 points at 156 and dairy was off 4 points at 229. All of the advance in the meat animal prices was offset by the decline in poultry and dairy. Each component part of the meat animal group showed an advance in price. Hog prices advanced $1.60 per hundredweight to $18.40, beef cattle advanced 90 cents to $16.60 and calves were up 10 cents at $24.40 per cwt. All chickens were up .5 cent at 14.8 cents, turkeys up one cent at 23 cents and eggs were off 2 cents at 34.0 cents per dozen. The dairy items were both below last month with wholesale milk off 10 cents at $5.60 per cwt. and retail milk off .5 cents at 19.0 cents per quart.

U. S. PRICES *(Continued)*

and production goods averaged higher than a month earlier. The index was 10 points (3 percent) above a year earlier.

With the Index of Prices Received by Farmers rising more rapidly than the Index of Prices Paid by Farmers, including Interest, Taxes, and Farm Wage Rates, the Parity Ratio rose 2 points to 78.

THE U.S. WHEAT SITUATION

The wheat carryover on June 30, 1965, the end of the current marketing year, is estimated at 900 million bushels, about the same as a year earlier. Estimated exports of wheat, flour and other products during the current year are now put at 685 million bushels; the 10-million-bushel increase from the previous estimate makes full allowance for bulgur and rolled wheat. Exports to date--July 1964 through April 1965--have totaled about 600 million bushels.

Prices adjust to new-crop conditions; the season average price received by farmers for wheat in 1964-65 is now estimated at $1.37 per bushel; the estimate made in December 1964 was $1.38 per bushel. Prices received by farmers rose steadily from July 1964 and reached the season's high of $1.39 in November and December. Since then, the price has declined and in April averaged $1.34.

Prices have been adjusting to new-crop conditions and to the lower price-support level for the 1965 wheat crop. The price-support loan for 1965 is $1.25 per bushel, 5 cents below that for the current year. The usual seasonal pattern of wheat prices was not evident during 1964-65.

The USDA announced on April 14, 1965, the proclamation of a national wheat marketing quota of 1,292 million bushels and a national allotment of 47.8 million acres for the 1966 crop.

NORTH CAROLINA AND UNITED STATES INDEX NUMBERS

INDEX	April 15 1965	May 15 1965	May 15 1964	May 15 1963	May 15 1962
	North Carolina Index Numbers				
All Farm Products	303	303	295	307	323
All Crops	329	330	323	338	358
Tobacco	420	420	422	439	473
Cotton	248	244	244	281	281
Oil Bearing	300	300	290	300	298
Grains	142	142	153	156	154
Commercial Vegetables	1/ 326	338	226	235	231
Fruits	1/ 412	405	334	294	296
Livestock and Livestock Products	1/ 210	210	197	200	203
Meat Animals	267	287	247	250	266
Poultry	159	156	146	149	152
Dairy	1/ 233	229	226	221	216
	United States Index Numbers				
Prices Received	1/ 243	251	235	240	242
Prices Paid, Int., Taxes & Wage Rates	320	323	313	311	306
Parity Ratio	76	78	75	77	79

1/ *Revised.*

PRICES PAID BY NORTH CAROLINA FARMERS FOR FEED

Prices paid by North Carolina armers for all mixed dairy feed under 9% protein were 5 cents above last onth at $3.90 per hundredweight. The 6 and 18 percent protein feeds were lso up 5 cents each at $3.90 and $3.95, espectively. The prices paid for 29% rotein and over were up 5 cents at $5.00 er hundredweight. In the high protein roup soybean meal was up 5 cents at .90 per hundredweight and cottonseed eal remained unchanged at $4.10 per hundredweight.

Prices paid in the grain by-products group held about steady. Prices paid for bran remained the same at $3.40 per hundredweight, prices paid for middlings dropped 5 cents to $3.50 per hundredweight and prices paid for corn meal was up 5 cents at $3.40 per hundredweight.

In the poultry feed group scratch grain was unchanged at $4.10 and laying mash and broiler grower were up 5 cents at $4.70 and $4.80, respectively.

PRICES RECEIVED BY FARMERS

COMMODITY	UNIT	N. C. APR. 15 1965	N. C. MAY 15 1965	U.S. MAY 15 1965
		Dollars		
OBACCO	LB.	-	-	.630
ORN	BU.	1.35	1.36	1.23
HEAT	BU.	1.42	1.39	1.33
ATS	BU.	.80	.79	.676
ARLEY	BU.	1.01	1.01	1.01
YE	BU.	1.45	1.40	.925
ORGHUM GRAINS	CWT.	2.05	2.10	1.99
OYBEANS	BU.	2.84	2.80	2.72
EANUTS	LB.	.120	-	.115
OTTON	LB.	.300	.295	.2974
OTTONSEED	TON	-	-	-
OOL	LB.	.61	.62	.477
OGS	CWT.	16.80	18.40	19.70
EEF CATTLE	CWT.	15.70	16.60	20.60
EAL CALVES	CWT.	24.30	24.40	21.90
HEEP	CWT.	5.10	5.00	6.44
AMBS	CWT.	20.50	20.50	23.30
ILK COWS	HD.	165.00	165.00	208.00
HICKENS, ALL	LB.	.143	.148	.147
OM'L. BROILERS	LB.	.145	.150	.153
URKEYS	LB.	.220	.230	.237
GGS	DOZ.	.360	.340	.294
ILK WHLSE. 1/	CWT.	5/5.70	2/5.60	3.91
RETAIL 3/	QT.	.195	.190	-
UTTERFAT	LB.	-	-	.590
OTATOES	CWT.	-	-	4.94
WEETPOTATOES	CWT.	5.80	6.30	8.46
PPLES, COM'L	BU.	-	-	2.56
ESPEDEZA SEED	CWT.	18.40	-	17.40
KOREAN	CWT.	16.00	-	-
KOBE	CWT.	20.00	-	-
COM. & TENN.	CWT.	-	-	-
SERICEA	CWT.	13.00	-	-
AY, ALL 4/	TON	32.60	30.80	25.00
ALFALFA HAY	TON	39.50	38.00	25.80
CLOVER & TIMOTHY	TON	34.00	32.00	26.60
LESPEDEZA HAY	TON	33.50	31.00	25.50
SOYBEAN AND COWPEA HAY	TON	34.50	32.00	28.00
EANUT VINE	TON	24.00	22.00	23.20
THER	TON	28.50	27.50	-

/ Estimated average prices for the month for all milk sold at wholesale to plants and dealers.

/ Preliminary.

/ Sold by farmers direct to consumers.

/ The all hay prices is the weighted average of separate kinds of BALED HAY including an allowance for minor kinds.

/ Revised.

FEED PRICES PAID BY FARMERS

FEED PER HUNDREDWEIGHT	N.C. Apr. 15 1965	N.C. May 15 1965	U.S. Apr. 15 1965	U.S. May 15 1965
	Dollars			
Mixed Dairy Feed Under 29% Protein				
All	3.85	3.90	3.71	3.70
16% Protein	3.85	3.90	3.74	3.76
18% Protein	3.90	3.95	3.85	3.85
20% Protein	-	-	4.03	4.01
24% Protein	-	-	4.25	4.31
29% & Over	4.95	5.00	4.84	4.86
High Protein Feeds				
Linseed Meal	-	-	-	-
Soybean Meal	4.85	4.90	4.82	4.82
Cottonseed Meal	4.10	4.10	4.37	4.34
Meat Scrap	-	-	-	-
Grain By-Products				
Bran	3.40	3.40	3.29	3.25
Middlings	3.55	3.50	3.33	3.28
Corn Meal	3.35	3.40	3.30	3.31
Corn Gluten	-	-	-	-
Poultry Feed				
Laying Feed	4.65	4.70	4.39	4.40
Scratch Grain	4.10	4.10	3.93	3.93
Broiler Grower	4.75	4.80	4.83	4.81
Poultry Ration 1/	3.74	3.76	3.44	3.46

1/ Average of prices paid for commercial feeds and prices received for grain.

LOCAL MARKET FEED PRICE RATIOS

POULTRY FEED PRICE RATIO 1/	N.C. Apr. 15 1965	N.C. May 15 1965	U.S. Apr. 15 1965	U.S. May 15 1965
Egg-Feed (Poultry Ration)	9.6	9.0	9.5	8.5
Farm:				
Chicken Feed 2/	3.1	3.1	2.7	2.6
Broiler-Feed	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.2
Turkey Feed 2/	5.9	6.1	6.9	6.8

1/ Pounds of feed equal in value to one dozen eggs, one pound farm chickens, one pound broilers and one pound turkeys.

2/ Poultry ration.

HATCHERY REPORT, APRIL 1965

Commercial hatcheries in North Carolina turned out 24,052,000 baby chicks during April, or 8 percent more than the 22,292,000 produced during April last year. This brought the total for the year (January through April) to 87,941,000 as compared with 83,301,000 hatched during the same period a year ago. This year's April hatch was made up of 22,939,000 broilers and 1,113,000 egg-type chicks. Last year the April hatch consisted of 20,542,000 broilers and 1,750,000 egg-type chicks.

UNITED STATES

Hatcheries produced 297,342,000 chicks during April 1965 compared with 300,643,000 in April 1964. Broiler chicks hatched during April totaled 223,304,000, up 6 percent from April last year and the largest hatch for the month of record. During the first 4 months of 1965 there were 819,143,000 broiler chicks produced, an increase of 4 percent from the same period in 1964 and the highest of record for these months. The number of broiler-type eggs in incubators on May 1 was 5 percent above May 1 last year.

There were 74,038,000 egg-type chicks hatched in April - down 17 percent from April 1964 and the smallest April hatch of egg-type chicks of record. All sections of the country reported decreases, 22 percent in the West North Central, 21 percent in the North Atlantic, 19 percent in the East North Central, 13 percent in the West, 10 percent in the South Atlantic, and 5 percent in the South Central States. The hatch of egg-type chicks during the first 4 months of 1965 totaled 202,989,000 - a decrease of 15 percent from the same period last year and the smallest egg-type hatch of record for these months. The number of egg-type eggs in incubators on May 1 was down 11 percent from May 1 last year.

CHICKS HATCHED BY COMMERCIAL HATCHERIES

STATE AND DIVISION	DURING APRIL			JANUARY THROUGH APRIL	
	Average 1959-63	1964	1965 1/	1964	1965 1/
			Thousands		
NORTH CAROLINA	18,819	22,292	24,052	83,301	87,941
South Carolina	2,835	2,498	2,199	3,998	8,022
Georgia	37,877	40,235	43,429	147,542	156,744
Florida	3,293	3,816	3,993	14,269	14,008
Delaware	2/	2/	2/	2/	2/
Maryland	2/	2/	2/	2/	2/
Virginia	8,673	7,262	6,759	25,838	23,871
West Virginia	2/	2/	2/	2/	2/
South Atlantic States 2/	90,820	98,065	103,518	364,723	377,873
North Atlantic ''	29,906	25,323	23,553	91,713	82,260
East North Central ''	30,341	23,256	18,785	62,713	53,902
West North Central ''	51,742	38,931	30,564	83,494	64,222
South Central States	81,114	96,832	102,926	354,456	377,725
Western States	19,057	18,045	17,769	69,933	65,365
UNITED STATES 3/	303,192	300,643	297,342	1,027,875	1,022,132

1/ Preliminary. 2/ To avoid disclosing individual operations - South Atlantic total includes Delaware, Maryland, and West Virginia. 3/ Includes Hawaii.

POULT PRODUCTION

Heavy breed poults hatched in April were 20,484,000, an increase of 1 percent from April 1964. The hatch of heavy white breeds, at 9,563,000, was up 21 percent from a year earlier. The hatch of other heavy breeds at 10,921,000 was down 11 percent from April last year. Production of light breed poults totaled 1,185,000 - down 9 percent from April last year. There were 52,579,000 turkey poults hatched during the first 4 months of 1965 - about the same as during these months in 1964. The number of heavy breed eggs in incubators on May 1 was up 2 percent from a year earlier. The number of light breed eggs in incubators was down 11 percent from May 1 last year.

(See table on Page 5)

NORTH CAROLINA LIVESTOCK PRODUCTION, DISPOSITION AND INCOME, 1963-1964

	1963	1964	Percent Change From 1963
CATTLE AND CALVES:			
Calves born...............	393,000	406,000	3.3
Inshipments...............	6,000	5,000	- 16.7
Marketings: 2/			
Cattle...................	162,000	197,000	21.6
Calves...................	156,000	168,000	7.7
Price per hundredweight:			
Cattle...................$	16.20	14.60	- 9.9
Calves...................$	24.90	22.60	- 9.2
Cash Receipts 1/..........$	31,593,000	34,531,000	9.3
Gross Income..............$	33,440,000	36,202,000	8.3
HOGS:			
Pigs saved................	2,111,000	2,102,000	- .4
Inshipments...............	7,000	9,000	28.6
Marketings 2/............	1,499,000	2,669,000	11.3
Price per hundredweight...$	15.30	15.30	-
Cash Receipts 1/..........$	50,179,000	56,700,000	13.0
Gross Income..............$	63,382,000	67,827,000	7.0
SHEEP AND LAMBS:			
Lambs saved...............	36,000	30,000	- 16.7
Inshipments...............	1,000	2,000	200.0
Marketings: 2/			
Sheep....................	9,000	7,000	- 22.2
Lambs....................	21,000	18,000	- 14.3
Price per hundredweight:			
Sheep....................$	4.90	5.00	2.0
Lambs....................$	19.10	19.90	4.2
Cash Receipts 1/..........$	374,000	331,000	- 11.5
Gross Income..............$	406,000	364,000	- 10.3
ALL MEAT ANIMALS:			
Cash Receipts 1/..........$	82,146,000	91,562,000	11.5
Gross Income..............$	97,228,000	104,393,000	7.4
WOOL:			
Sheep Shorn...............	38,000	32,000	- 15.8
Weight per fleece (lb.)....	6.1	6.2	1.6
Wool produced (lbs.).......	232,000	198,000	- 14.7
Price per pound 3/........$	.55	.67	21.8
Value.....................$	128,000	133,000	3.9

1/ Includes receipts from marketings and from sales of farm slaughtered meat.
2/ Does not include sales from farm to farm. 3/ Average price is for marketing season April through March. 4/ 1964 production multiplied by April - January average price.

POULTS HATCHED

DIVISIONS	POULTS HATCHED DURING APRIL 1965							
	White Heavy Breeds 1/		Other Heavy Breeds 1/		Total Heavy Breeds 1/		Light Breeds 1/	
	1964	1965	1964	1965	1964	1965	1964	1965
	Thousands							
N. Atlantic States	262	213	248	188	510	401	88	59
E. North Central	1,742	1,751	979	802	2,721	2,553	131	189
W. North Central	2,840	3,516	4,544	3,788	7,384	7,304	292	238
South Atlantic	781	1,163	858	811	1,639	1,974	590	605
South Central	978	1,070	1,680	1,666	2,658	2,736	61	59
West	1,273	1,850	4,009	3,666	5,282	5,516	137	35
UNITED STATES	7,876	9,563	12,318	10,921	20,194	20,484	1,299	1,185

1/ Heavy white breeds include heavy white-feathered breeds, such as Broad white, white Holland, Empire white, Lancaster, and crosses with light white breeds. All other heavy breeds are reported under "other." Light breeds include Beltsville, Jersey Buff, Royal Palm and wild turkeys.

NORTH CAROLINA APRIL SLAUGHTER SECOND HIGHEST OF RECORD

Commercial slaughter of livestock during April amounted to 39,173,000 pounds, live weight. This was the second highest output for month of record being exceeded only by the 41,267,000 pounds butchered in April of 1964.

Slaughter for the State in pounds, by species, during April of this year and last was respectively as follows: Cattle 13,356,000 and 12,650,000; calves 403,000 and 267,000; and hogs 25,404,000 and 28,350,000. Sheep and lambs butchered April this year amounted to ten thousand pounds as against a negligible slaughter a year earlier.

UNITED STATES

Commercial production of red meat during April in the 48 States totaled 2,523 million pounds, 7 percent less than April 1964 and 9 percent less than March 1965. Commercial meat production includes slaughter in Federally inspected and other commercial plants but excludes farm slaughter.

There were 10,345 million pounds of red meat produced during the first four months of 1965, 2 percent less than the 10,525 million pounds produced during the corresponding period of 1964. Of the January-April total, 5,893 million pounds were beef, up 3 percent from a year earlier; 301 million pounds were veal, up 8 percent, 3,934 million were pork, down 8 percent; and 217 million pounds were lamb and mutton, down 11 percent. Lard production for January-April was 734 million pounds, down 13 percent from a year earlier.

During the four month period, the number of cattle slaughtered was 7 percent greater than in the same period of 1964; calves were up 8 percent; hogs down 8 percent; and sheep and lambs down 12 percent.

Beef production during April was 1,423 million pounds, 6 percent below April 1964 and 9 percent less than March 1965.

There were 73 million pounds of veal produced during April, 7 percent greater than a year earlier but 9 percent less than March 1965.

Pork production during April totaled 972 million pounds, 9 percent less than April 1964 and 10 percent less than March 1965.

NORTH CAROLINA AND UNITED STATES LIVESTOCK SLAUGHTER*

Species	Number Slaughtered		Total Liveweight		Number Slaughtered		Total Liveweight	
	1964	1965	1964	1965	1964	1965	1964	1965
	Thous. Head		*Thous. Lbs.*		*Thous. Head*		*Thous. Lbs.*	
	NORTH CAROLINA							
Cattle	13.5	14.0	12,650	13,356	49.4	55.3	47,321	53,171
Calves	1.4	1.9	267	403	4.8	6.3	972	1,337
Sheep & Lambs	-	.1	-	10	.2	.2	20	18
Hogs	126.0	116.0	28,350	25,404	483.0	450.0	109,740	100,428
TOTAL	140.9	132.0	41,267	39,173	537.4	511.8	158,053	154,954
	Million Head		*Million Lbs*		*Million Head*		*Million Lbs.*	
	UNITED STATES							
Cattle	2.5	2.5	2,618	2,496	9.5	10.2	9,929	10,337
Calves	.6	.6	121	131	2.3	2.5	494	540
Sheep & Lambs	1.2	1.1	122	111	4.9	4.3	499	441
Hogs	7.4	6.7	1,783	1,589	29.7	27.4	7,087	6,461
TOTAL	11.7	10.9	4,644	4,327	46.4	44.4	18,009	17,779

* *Includes slaughter under Federal inspection and other wholesale and retail slaughter. Excludes farm slaughter*

NORTH CAROLINA POULTRY PRODUCTION, DISPOSITION AND INCOME, 1963-1964

	1963	1964	Percent Change From 1963
EGGS:			
Number of layers (thous.) 1/..	10,960	11,074	1.0
Eggs per layer (number)........	212	216	1.9
Eggs produced (million)........	2,324	2,388	2.8
Eggs sold (million)...........	2,181	2,264	3.8
Price per dozen (cents)........	39.9	38.8	- .3
Cash receipts (dollars)........	72,518,000	73,203,000	.9
Gross income (dollars).........	77,273,000	77,212,000	- .1
FARM CHICKENS: 2/			
Number riased (thousands).....	15,281	15,587	2.0
Number sold (thousands).......	8,257	8,983	8.8
Pounds sold (thousands).......	46,239	49,406	6.8
Price per pound (cents).......	12.7	11.8	- .7
Cash receipts (dollars).......	5,872,000	5,830,000	- .7
Gross income (dollars)........	7,569,000	7,309,000	- 3.4
COMMERCIAL BROILERS:			
Number produced (thousands)...	215,314	213,161	- 1.0
Pounds produced (thousands)...	732,068	746,064	1.9
Price per pound (cents).......	14.1	13.6	- 3.5
Gross income (dollars)........	103,222,000	101,465,000	- 1.7
ALL CHICKENS AND EGGS:			
Cash receipts (dollars).......	181,612,000	180,498,000	- .6
Gross income (dollars)........	188,064,000	185,986,000	- 1.1
TURKEYS:			
Number raised-total (thous.)..	2,726	4,451	63.3
Heavy breeds (thousands)......	2,676	3,951	47.6
Light breeds (thousands)......	50	500	1000.0
Number sold (thousands) 3/....	2,664	4,403	65.3
Pounds sold (thousands).......	51,682	79,254	53.3
Price per pound (cents).......	21.8	21.9	.5
Gross income (dollars)........	11,267,000	17,357,000	54.1
ALL CHICKENS, TURKEYS & EGGS:			
Gross income (dollars)........	199,331,000	203,343,000	2.0

1/ Average number on hand during year. 2/ Does not include commercial broilers.
3/ Includes consumption in households of producers which is less than 1 percent of total production.

THE UNITED STATES POULTRY AND EGG SITUATION

The outlook for egg production in the second half of 1965 has changed materially as a result of sharply reduced hatchings of replacement chicks in recent months. In February-March, the hatch of replacement pullets (including those for broiler-hatching egg flocks) totaled 55 million, down 9 million or 15 percent from a year earlier. Eggs in incubators on April 1 that provided egg-type chick hatchings the first 3 weeks of April were down 19 percent from a year earlier. If the total April hatch also shows a similar drop, as appears likely, the January-April hatch would total about 201 million, down 36 million from those months last year.

First quarter 1965 egg output totaled 45.3 million cases, the same as a year earlier. Output on a daily average basis (allowing for 1 less day this year) was up 1 percent from a year earlier. But on April 1, 1965 the Nation's laying flock was 1 percent smaller than a year earlier and the rate of lay was also down, giving a 2 percent lower rate of egg production than a year earlier.

The Nation's laying flock, up 1 percent from a year earlier on January 1, has dropped to 1 percent smaller as of April 1 as a result of the rapid disposition of laying flocks last winter. In the first quarter, 35.8 million fowl were slaughtered under Federal inspection compared with only 29.5 million in the year-earlier period.

Egg prices expected to show strong seasonal rise; U. S. farm egg prices were lower than a year earlier each month during September 1964-March 1965. For the entire period, prices averaged 32.6 cents per dozen, down 3.2 cents or 9 percent from a year earlier.

FARM REPORT

Compiled by authority of
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Statistical Reporting Service
Harry C. Trelogan, Administrator

Published by
NORTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Division of Statistics
James A. Graham, Commissioner of Agriculture

Released semi-monthly through the
Crop Reporting Service at Raleigh
Henry L. Rasor, Statistician in Charge

Primarily For Distribution To
CROP REPORTERS AND AGRICULTURAL WORKERS
Original Information Direct From
Farmers and Other Local Sources

COMPARISON OF PRICES RECEIVED BY U. S. FARMERS AND PARITY PRICES

COMMODITY	PRICES RECEIVED BY FARMERS		PARITY PRICES 1/		AVERAGE PRICES AS PERCENTAGE OF PARITY	
	April 15 1965	May 15 1965	April 15 1965	May 15 1965	April 15 1965	May 15 1965
	Dollars				*Percent*	
Cotton, Lb.	.2948	.2974	.4166	.4202	71	71
Wheat, Bu.	1.34	1.33	2.55	2.57	53	52
Corn, Bu.	1.21	1.23	1.56	1.58	78	78
Oats, Bu.	.667	.676	.848	.856	79	79
Barley, Bu.	.969	1.01	1.24	1.25	78	81
Rye, Bu.	.921	.925	1.39	1.40	66	66
Beef Cattle, Cwt.	19.30	20.60	25.60	25.80	75	80
Hogs, Cwt.	16.60	19.70	21.30	21.50	78	92
Lambs, Cwt.	22.80	23.30	25.30	25.60	90	91
Chickens, All, Lb.	.145	.147	.221	.224	66	66
Eggs, Doz.	.327	.294	.480	.484	72	5/ 70
Milk, Whlse, Cwt. 2/.	3/ 4.02	4/ 3.91	5.57	5.62	5/ 78	5/ 77

1/ Effective parity prices as computed currently in months indicated using base period prices and indexes then in effect.
2/ Estimated average price for the month for all milk sold at wholesale to plants and dealers.
3/ Revised.
4/ Preliminary.
5/ Percentage of seasonally adjusted prices to parity prices.

North Carolina State Library
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NORTH CAROLINA
Farm Report
COOPERATIVE CROP REPORTING SERVICE

No. 433 RALEIGH, N. C. JUNE 18, 1965

A LITTLE MORE IN FARMERS' POCKETS

The net income realized per farm during 1964 has been running about 3 percent above the $3,504 of a year ago. And farmers' nonfarm income has gained this year, too. So, disposable personal income per capita for the farm population in 1964 is expected to be higher than the $1,376 estimated for last year. This figure was 63 percent of the $2,181 in disposable income for the nonfarm population.

In 1965 net income realized per farm and per capita disposable personal income of farm people probably will rise again. (See chart below.)

NORTH CAROLINA WHEAT PRODUCTION 25 PERCENT BELOW 1964

Wheat production in the Tar Heel State is expected to be 5,771,000 bushels, 25 percent below the 1964 crop. Current estimated production is the same as last month's estimate. The 199,000 acres for grain is 28 percent below the 276,000 acres harvested in 1964.

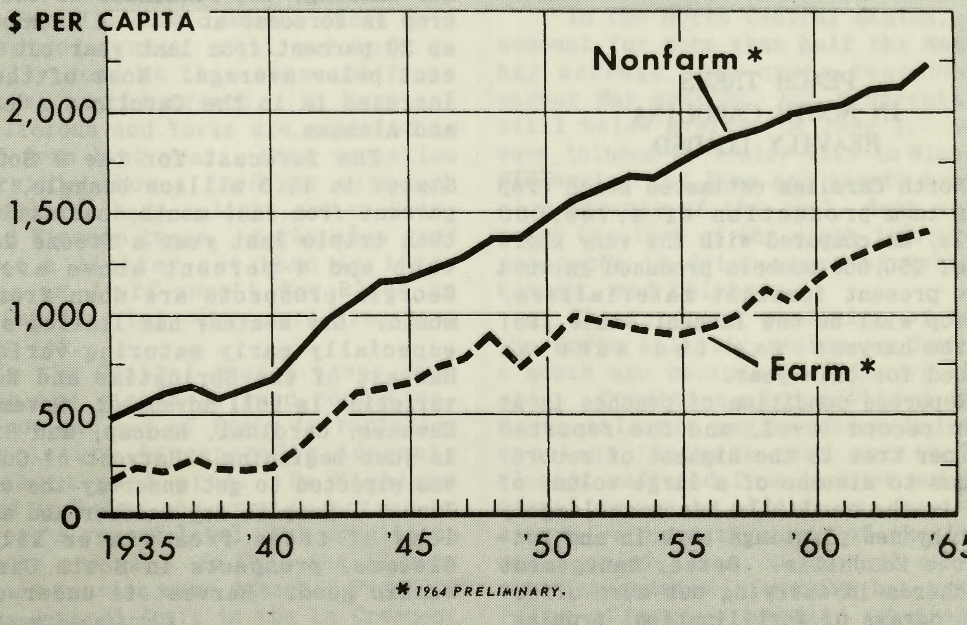
Yield per harvested acre is estimated to be 29 bushels and equals the record set in 1961. The 1959-63 average yield is 25.3 bushels per acre.

Weather conditions during May have been favorable for the development of small grain. Combining is just getting started in many areas, and the harvest

(Continued on Page 2)

UNITED STATES

DISPOSABLE PERSONAL INCOME



* 1964 PRELIMINARY.

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE NEG. ERS 3065- 64 (10) ECONOMIC RESEARCH SERVICE should reach a peak about the third week in June.

UNITED STATES

Production of winter wheat is forecast at 1,017 million bushels, 1 percent less than 1964 but 5 percent above average. The June 1 forecast is 39 million bushels above the May 1 estimate. Weather during May was favorable for wheat development in nearly all producing areas. Yield per harvested acre is now indicated at 27.2 bushels, equal to last year and 1.6 bushels above average. In the past 10 years, the average change in the United States production estimate from June 1 to harvest has been 55 million bushels, ranging between 23 million bushels and 105 million bushels.

Warm May weather stimulated growth of the Corn Belt wheat and by June 1 most of the crop was headed. Fields with thin stands have overcome part of the early poor prospects by extensive tillering. However, weeds are a problem in thinly populated wheat fields.

In the Northeast, the crop responded well to the warm, dry May weather, overcoming the slow early development. Late May rains further improved prospects. In the Southeast, prospects declined slightly as a result of a hot, dry May but above average yields are still expected. Harvest was well along in the Gulf Coast States and had extended into South Carolina.

PEACH TREES IN NORTH CAROLINA HEAVILY LOADED

North Carolina estimated peach crop points to a production of 1,700,000 bushels, as compared with the very short crop of 250,000 bushels produced in 1964. If the present forecast materializes, the crop will be the largest since 1951 when the harvest was the same as expected for this year.

Reported condition of peaches is at a near record level, and the reported yield per tree is the highest of record. The loss to disease of a large volume of trees in the Sandhills has been largely offset by new plantings both in and outside the Sandhills. Better management of orchards in carrying out more effective programs of fertilization, pruning, spraying and tillage has increased production potentials. Weather conditions have been very favorable for peach production this year, and a bumper crop is expected on bearing surfaces in all areas of the State.

ESTIMATED PEACH PRODUCTION 1/ BY STATES AS OF JUNE 1

State	Average 1959-63	1964	Indicated 1965
	Thousand Bushels		
N. Carolina	1,360	250	1,700
S. Carolina	6,740	1,100	7,500
Georgia	4,940	1,800	5,000
Alabama	1,130	300	1,250
Mississippi	290	250	250
Arkansas	1,554	1,100	1,050
Louisiana	140	200	120
Oklahoma	144	160	175
Texas	602	550	460
9 States	16,900	5,710	17,505

1/ For some States in certain years production includes some quantities unharvested on account of economic conditions.

UNITED STATES

The Nation's 1965 peach estimate is 83.5 million bushels, a record large crop, up 12 percent from 1964 and 11 percent above average. Excluding the California Clingstone crop, used mostly for canning, the remainder of the U. S. crop is forecast at 46.0 million bushels, up 20 percent from last year but 3 percent below average. Most of the 1965 increase is in the Carolinas, Georgia, and Alabama.

The forecast for the 9 Southern States is 17.5 million bushels, down 1 percent from last month, but still more than triple last year's freeze damaged crop and 4 percent above average. Georgia prospects are down from last month. Dry weather has limited sizing, especially early maturing varieties. Harvest of the Springtime and Maygold varieties is well advanced. Movement of Suwanee, Cardinal, Redcap, and Dixired is just beginning. Harvest of Coronets was expected to get underway the week of June 7. Despite dry weather and a heavy loss of trees from winter kill and disease, prospects in South Carolina remain good. Harvest is underway and

(Continued next page)

PEACHES *(Continued)*

will increase about mid-June as Dixireds mature. Shipments of Coronets, Jerseylands, Redhavens, Keystones, and Southlands will be underway in early July. Alabama peaches are not sizing well because of dry weather and without adequate rainfall few peaches are expected to reach adequate size for out-of-State shipment. In North Carolina, prospects improved during the past month. Heavy thinning is needed for sizing. Arkansas peach prospects improved during May but are still below the 1964 crop. Mid-season and late varieties have better prospects than early varieties. Moisture is adequate in all areas.

U. S. COMMERCIAL APPLE PROSPECTS

The 1965 apple crop is expected to be below last year but slightly above the 1959-63 average. Based on June 1 conditions, prospects in the Eastern States are for a crop larger than both last year and average, but in the Central and Western regions of the Nation production is expected to be smaller than last year.

In the North Atlantic States weather conditions were favorable for bloom and pollination. Rain is needed throughout these States for continued growth of the generally heavy set of fruit. Pennsylvania growers indicate Yorks, Red Delicious, and Stayman have a light set. In the South Atlantic States there is a good set of fruit. Soil moisture is generally good at this time and fruit is making normal growth. In Maryland Red Delicious and Yorks are expected to be off from last year. Most varieties in Virginia show a good set although some orchards have a light set on Stayman and Winesap trees. Yorks also tend to have a lighter set than in 1964. This is an ''off-year'' for Romes in North Carolina but other varieties have a heavy set.

In the Central region trees came through the winter in good condition, but bloom and set of fruit is variable. Soil moisture is generally adequate throughout that area. In Michigan growers indicate the crop is not up to last year's record level, but conditions are above average. In Ohio the 17 year locust is causing some damage. Frost on May 29, damaged fruit in the La Crescent area of Minnesota. There has been no other significant late frost damage in the Central region.

In Washington, apples came through freezes in March and in May with less damage than other fruit crops grown in the State. A good apple crop is expected in the Wenatchee area. In the Yakima Valley, fruit set is quite variable. Lower valley areas were seriously damaged by the mid-March freeze and the crop in Cowiche-Tieton-Naches area was virtually wiped out by the May freezes. Prospects are good in the Spokane and Lower Columbia-Clark County areas. In Oregon's Milton-Freewater area, fruit buds were damaged by freezes in December and in March resulting in light fruit sets. Crops in Hood River and western Oregon escaped serious winter damage and prospects are quite good. California's crop is spotty. Blooming of some varieties occurred during rainy weather and resulted in a light set. Hand thinning

(Continued on Page 6)

UNITED STATES HAY

Reported condition of all hay on June 1 was 82 percent of normal, down 3 points both from a year earlier and 1 point below average. Prospects improved during May in the North Central States, but remained the same or declined in all other regions.

In the North Central States, which account for more than half the Nation's hay acreage, hay crops responded to warmer May weather, but prospects were still below average on June 1. Stands were thinned by winter-kill in Minnesota, Wisconsin, and Iowa and growth has been slow because of the cool, damp spring. Rains the last of the month improved hay prospects in drier areas of Nebraska, Kansas, and Oklahoma.

The reported condition of hay in the North Atlantic region is down from a month ago because of moisture shortages. Condition also declined in the South Atlantic region where Delaware, Maryland, Georgia, and particularly Florida suffered from lack of moisture. Weevil damage to alfalfa has been quite extensive in many parts of the Nation and some of the crop was cut early to minimize damages. Spraying has not been fully effective because of frequent showers.

IRISH POTATOES

SEASONAL GROUP AND STATE	ACREAGE HARVESTED			YIELD PER HARVESTED ACRE			PRODUCTION		
	Average 1959-63	1964	Indicated 1965	Average 1959-63	1964	Indicated 1965	Average 1959-63	1964	Indicated 1965
	1,000 Acres			*Cwt*			*1,000 Cwt*		
WINTER:									
Florida.........	9.4	7.4	10.0	148	160	145	1,378	1,184	1,450
California.......	13.1	10.9	9.4	204	230	220	2,675	2,507	2,068
TOTAL.........	22.6	18.3	19.4	180.1	201.7	181.3	4,052	3,691	3,518
EARLY SPRING:									
Florida-Hastings.	22.1	23.8	27.5	155	160	155	3,441	3,808	4,262
-Other....	3.2	1.5	3.4	128	125	120	414	188	408
Texas...........	1.0	1.7	4.1	111	110	65	112	187	266
TOTAL.........	26.4	27.0	35.0	150.1	154.9	141.0	3,967	4,183	4,936
LATE SPRING:									
North Carolina									
8 N.E. Counties.	13.1	9.6	10.8	142	115	140	1,848	1,104	1,512
Other Counties..	3.7	3.0	3.2	104	110	115	380	330	368
South Carolina...	4.7	2.6	2.7	84	75	80	392	195	216
Georgia.........	.5	.3	.2	65	62	62	31	19	12
Alabama-Baldwin..	13.4	14.0	15.0	130	121	125	1,742	1,694	1,875
-Other....	7.0	6.3	6.2	85	89	90	596	561	558
Mississippi.......	3.7	2.5	2.5	53	55	50	199	138	125
Arkansas.........	5.0	3.6	3.6	60	55	60	307	198	216
Louisiana........	4.2	3.0	3.4	50	51	42	209	153	143
Oklahoma.........	1.7	1.1	1.0	64	60	60	112	66	60
Texas...........	6.2	5.2	6.8	77	75	75	477	390	510
Arizona.........	9.2	8.2	11.0	245	240	245	2,252	1,968	2,695
California.......	49.3	36.8	54.4	323	365	315	15,931	13,432	17,136
TOTAL.........	121.7	96.2	120.8	201.0	210.5	210.5	24,477	20,248	25,426
EARLY SUMMER:									
Missouri.........	5.0	4.5	4.5	88	90	90	440	405	405
Kansas...........	2.4	2.0	1.8	89	90	85	213	180	153
Delaware.........	9.7	8.5	8.0	210	185	215	2,043	1,572	1,720
Maryland.........	3.1	2.7	2.4	131	110	110	403	297	264
Va-Eastern Shore.	22.2	20.5	21.5	148	115	110	3,317	2,358	2,365
-Norfolk........	1.2	.3	.3	108	90	100	128	27	30
-Other.......	4.0	3.7	3.5	66	62	65	264	229	228
North Carolina...	6.1	4.5	4.3	111	105	120	662	472	516
Georgia.........	.9	.6	.5	51	45	45	48	27	22
Kentucky.........	10.2	8.0	8.0	67	57	65	690	456	520
Tennessee........	8.5	6.5	6.0	80	70	70	683	455	420
Texas...........	11.6	11.0	11.6	174	200	185	2,017	2,200	2,146
California.......	9.0	8.4	7.5	317	335	330	2,852	2,814	2,475
TOTAL.........	93.9	81.2	79.9	146.4	141.5	141.0	13,762	11,492	11,264

IRISH POTATO REPORT
AS OF JUNE 1, 1965

LATE SPRING: Based on information received from growers as of June 1, late spring Irish potato production is estimated at 1,880,000 cwt. This is 108,000 cwt. below the May 1 forecast.

8 NORTHEASTERN COUNTIES: In the eight northeastern counties, production as of June 1 is forecast at 1,512,000 cwt., down 108,000 cwt. from the May 1 estimate. Dry soils and early digging were primarily responsible for the lower June 1 forecast. Yield per acre is estimated at 140 cwt. compared to 115 cwt. last year. The harvest started in some areas on June 10 and should reach a peak by July 1.

OTHER COUNTIES: Production in ''Other Late Spring Counties'' is estimated at 368,000 cwt. and is mostly for home use. Yield per acre of 115 cwt. is the same as the forecast on May 1.

UNITED STATES

The production of late spring potatoes is estimated at 25,426,000 cwt., 26 percent more than the 1964 crop and 4 percent more than the 1959-63 average. The June 1 forecast is 3 percent less than a month earlier. Yield in California and the Baldwin area of Alabama fell below earlier expectations. Dry weather in northeast North Carolina retarded growth and lowered prospective yields.

NORTH CAROLINA
COMMERCIAL VEGETABLES
AS OF JUNE 1, 1965

CABBAGE (Late Spring, Eastern Counties): The 1965 late spring cabbage production in North Carolina is estimated at 338,000 cwt., or 30 percent above the 260,000 cwt. harvested in 1964. The yield is expected to be 135 cwt. per acre compared to 130 cwt. from the crop last year. Harvest started the last week of April, but the volume was light until about May 20 when the Elizabeth City area production began moving. Due to seasonal conditions, the size of the heads have been below ormal.

Production from the six states rowing the late spring crop will be ,051,000 cwt. compared to 950,000 wt. last year.

SNAP BEANS (Late Spring): The late spring snap bean acreage for fresh market in North Carolina is estimated to be 5,500 acres---25 percent above last year, and the yield forecast is 35 cwt. per acre. If this yield is realized, the production would be 192,000 cwt. or 82,000 cwt. above last year. Harvest started in the southeastern counties in late May.

Production for the five states growing this seasonal crop is estimated at 644,000 cwt. or 91,000 cwt. above 1964 production.

SWEET CORN (Early Summer): The 1965 acreage of sweet corn for harvest in North Carolina is estimated at 4,600 acres which is 5 percent above the 4,400 acres harvested in 1964. Yields are currently forecast at 65 cwt. per acre which is 10 cwt. above the 55 obtained last year. Total production indicated for the State at 299,000 cwt. would be 24 percent above last year's crop of 242,000 cwt.

Indicated production for the 9 states growing the early summer crop is 2,576,000 cwt. compared to 2,295,000 cwt. last year.

CUCUMBERS (Late Spring): Acreage of cucumbers for fresh market in North Carolina is estimated at 6,000 acres compared with 5,000 acres last year. Based on the condition as of June 1, yield per acre is forecast at 60 cwt. which is 5 cwt. above last year. Total production of 360,000 cwt. this year would be 31 percent above last year's crop of 275,000 cwt.

Total output for the six late spring states is expected to amount to 1,209,000 cwt. or 159,000 cwt. above the 1964 crop of 1,050,000 cwt.

ONIONS (Late Spring): North Carolina late spring onion production, centering around Lumberton and Fairmont, is expected to be 42,000 cwt., and this is 2,000 cwt. above the production for 1964. Based on June 1 condition, yield per acre is expected to be 170 cwt. Harvest started the last week of May and will be very active until about June 20.

Production in the late spring states is forecast at 1,845,000 cwt. or 53,000 cwt. below last year.

GREEN PEPPERS (Early Summer): Reports from growers indicate this year's acreage of green peppers in North Carolina will be 6,700 acres, up 900 acres from last year. Yield per

(Continued on Page 6)

VEGETABLES *(Continued)*

acre forecast at 40 cwt. is the same as last year. Total production is placed at 268,000 cwt. as compared to 232,000 cwt. in 1964.

The production in the three states growing early summer peppers is 331,000 cwt. compared to 294,000 cwt. last year.

TOMATOES (Early Summer): Based on reports received from growers as of June 1, tomato production in North Carolina from the early summer crop is estimated at 110,000 cwt., down 9 percent from the 121,000 cwt. produced in 1964.

STRAWBERRIES (Mid-Spring): The 2,400 acres of strawberries for harvest in North Carolina is 200 acres above last year, and the yield at 4,800 pounds per acre is 2,300 pounds above last year. Total production of 11,520,000 pounds is 109 percent above last year's production of 5,500,000 pounds.

WATERMELONS (Early Summer): The 9,500 acres of watermelons for harvest in North Carolina is 1,000 acres above last year, and 1,120 acres below the five-year average. Yield per acre at 65 cwt. is the same as last year, and total production at 618,000 cwt. is 66,000 cwt. above 1964.

Production in the 11 states growing the early summer crop is expected to be 16,047,000 cwt., compared to 15,195,000 last year.

N. C. MAY EGG PRODUCTION

Egg production in North Carolina during May 1965 is estimated at 216 million eggs, 3 million above the same month of 1964. The number of layers on North Carolina farms during May 1965 was placed at 11,103,000 or an increase of 409,000 layers from May 1964. Rate of egg production during May was 1,947 eggs per 100 layers, compared with 1,996 a year ago.

APPLES *(Continued)*

is mostly limited to breaking clusters. In Utah and New Mexico freezing temperatures during May caused considerable damage. Although the May 5 freeze in Utah caused a nearly complete loss of the Red Delicious crop, Jonathans and Romes were not damaged as severely.

VEGETABLES FOR FRESH MARKET, JUNE 1, 1965, NORTH CAROLINA

CROP AND SEASONAL GROUP	UNIT	ACREAGE FOR HARVEST			YIELD PER ACRE			PRODUCTION		
		Average 1959-63	1964	Indicated 1965	Average 1959-63	1964	Indicated 1965	Average 1959-63	1964	Indicated 1956
		Actual Acres			*Cwt.*			*(000) Cwt.*		
Snapbeans:										
Late Spring..	Cwt.	4,160	4,400	5,500	27	25	35	113	110	192
Cabbage: 1/										
Late Spring..	Cwt.	2,160	2,000	2,500	125	130	135	270	260	338
Sweet Corn:										
Early Summer.	Cwt.	4,580	4,400	4,600	63	55	65	288	242	299
Cucumbers:										
Late Spring.	Cwt.	5,160	5,000	6,000	47	55	60	243	275	360
Onions:										
Late Spring.	Cwt.	340	250	250	134	160	170	42	40	42
Green Peppers:										
Early Summer.	Cwt.	5,440	5,800	6,700	38	40	40	204	232	268
Tomatoes:										
Early Summer.	Cwt.	2,480	2,200	2,000	48	55	55	119	121	110
Watermelons:										
Early Summer.	Cwt.	10,620	8,500	9,500	60	65	65	636	552	618
Strawberries:										
Mid-Spring 2/	Lbs.	1,700	2,200	2,400	2,620	2,500	4,800	4,412	5,500	11,520

1/ Includes processing *2/ Yield in lbs, production in 1,000 lbs*

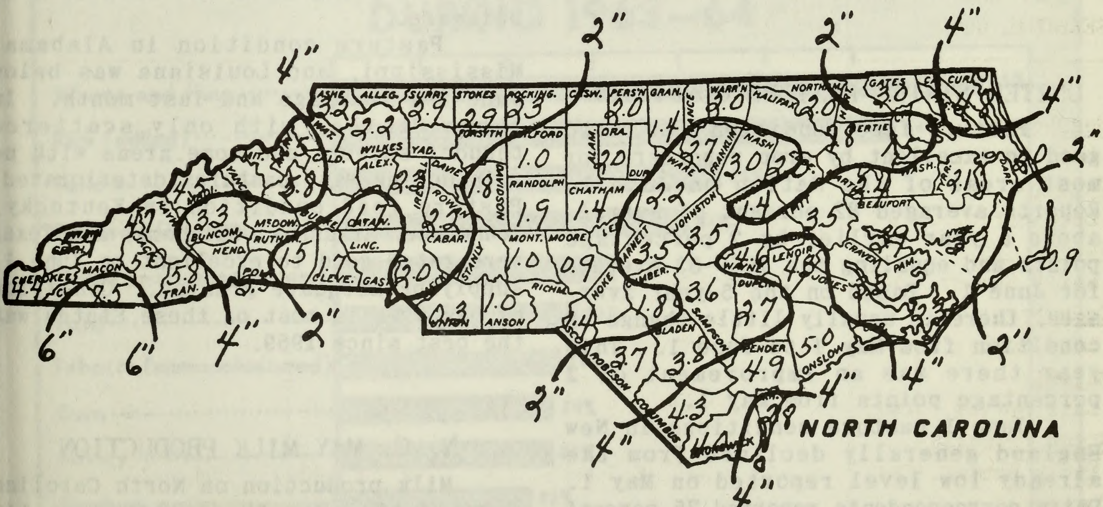
WEATHER SUMMARY FOR MAY 1965

May in North Carolina is normally a month with a great deal of fair weather, and this year it was even more than usually so. Sunshine was recorded during about three-fourths of the daylight hours; the two southernmost stations having sunshine recording instruments reported sunshine eight-tenths of the time between sunrise and sunset. Even so, fog occurred frequently in the early morning hours, especially of the second and fourth weeks. Showers and thunderstorms were also most prevalent during the same periods. Winds were on the average rather quiet and variable in direction, but small areas were affected by destructive winds on one or two days.

May was remarkable for its consistently warm weather; temperatures averaged above normal on about 25 of the 31 days. There was no uncommonly hot weather; the highest temperature recorded anywhere was in the middle nineties. On the other hand, there were very few days when the thermometer did not rise above 80 at stations outside the influence of high elevation or cold ocean water. Early morning temperatures ranged mostly around the 60 mark, dropping to near 50 on only two or three mornings at typical central locations. Average temperatures for the month were about four degrees above normal.

There was a shortage of rainfall in most all sections of North Carolina, but dry weather was felt most sharply over the Piedmont area. Several stations in this area, ranging from the northern border to the southern, had less than an inch total rain during the month. The general average over the Piedmont was only about half of the long-period average amount. The Coastal Plain fared somewhat better, but with several rather dry spots; the Mountains received the most rain, and most stations in the southern Mountains had close to the normal May totals.

INCHES OF RAINFALL FOR MAY 1965



Rainfall data furnished
By. Dept. of Commerce
Weather Bureau, Raleigh

Albert V. Hardy
State Climatologist

FARM REPORT

Compiled by authority of
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UNITED STATES PASTURE CONDITION

Pasture feed condition was rated good to excellent by crop reporters for most areas of the Nation on June 1. Reports averaged 82 percent of normal, above a year earlier by 2 percentage points and equaling the 1959-63 average for June 1. Based on the 5-year averages, there is usually little change in condition from May 1 to June 1. This year there was an improvement of 2 percentage points from May 1.

June 1 pasture conditions in New England generally declined from the already low level reported on May 1. Dairy correspondents reported 75 percent of the cattle roughage requirements came from pastures. Development of pastures was retarded during May in most Atlantic Coast and Gulf States by below normal amounts of rainfall and above normal temperatures. By the end of June, drought conditions were in prospect for Florida and for the fourth consecutive season in New Jersey. However, rains in late May and early June brought relief to areas from the Carolinas to Delaware.

Pasture condition in Alabama, Mississippi, and Louisiana was below June 1 a year ago and last month. In these States, with only scattered thunder showers and some areas with no rain during May, pastures deteriorated. Pasture feed condition in Kentucky, Tennessee, Arkansas, Oklahoma, and Texas were rated good to excellent on June 1, supplying adequate grazing. Condition of pastures in most of these States was the best since 1959.

N. C. MAY MILK PRODUCTION

Milk production on North Carolina farms during May is estimated at 14 million pounds. Production for the month is 3 million pounds above that of May 1964, but is one million pounds below the 1959-63 average. Reported June 1 condition of pasture at 88 percent is 7 points above average.

Raleigh
N. C
Doc.
34

NORTH CAROLINA
Farm Report
COOPERATIVE CROP REPORTING SERVICE

No. 434 RALEIGH, N. C. JULY 12, 1965

NORTH CAROLINA PRICES RECEIVED INDEX UP 4 POINTS

''The All Farm Products'' index of prices received by North Carolina farmers at local markets rose four points during the month of June. The current index is 308 compared to 302 in June 1964 and 307 on June 15, 1963.

The advance in the current ''All Farm Products'' index was caused by a two point increase in the ''All Crops'' index and 10 - point rise in the ''Livestock and Livestock Products'' index. In the crops group, commercial vegetables showed the largest increase with a 61 - point rise. Cotton advanced 8

(Continued on Page 2)

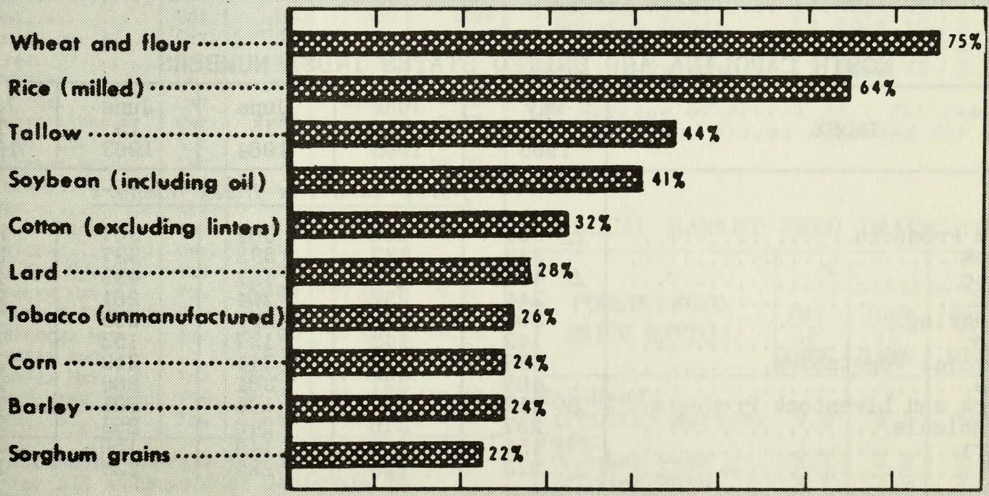
U.S. PRICES RECEIVED UP 5 POINTS PARITY INDEX UNCHANGED PARITY RATIO 79

The Index of Prices Received by Farmers advanced 5 points (2 percent) during the month ended June 15 to 256 percent of its 1910-14 average. Higher prices for hogs and cattle were mainly responsible for the increase. Partially offsetting were price declines for potatoes, lettuce, wholesale milk, and wheat. The index was 10 percent above June 1964.

The Index of Prices Paid by Farmers, including Interest, Taxes, and Farm Wage Rates, remained at 323 during the month

(Continued on Page 2)

United States
MAJOR FARM PRODUCT EXPORTS DURING 1963—64



EXPORTS COMPARED WITH FARM SALES FOR FEED GRAINS AND WITH PRODUCTION FOR OTHERS.
DATA ARE FOR FISCAL YEAR 1963-64.

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE ECONOMIC RESEARCH SERVICE

N. C. PRICES *(Continued)*

points, and grains advanced one point while oil bearing crops and fruits had price declines.

In the ‘‘Livestock and Livestock Products’’ index, the meat animal group increased 29 points, poultry products 7 points and dairy products was down 5 points. During the month, hog prices increased from $18.40 to $21.30 per cwt. calves from $24.40 to $25.10 per cwt. and beef cattle were down from $16.60 to $16.30 per cwt.

Price changes in the poultry group were, all chickens from 14.8 cents per pound to 15.3 cents, eggs 34.0 cents to 36.0 cents and turkey prices held steady at 23 cents. The wholesale price of milk declined from $5.50 to $5.40 per cwt. and this was largely responsible for the decline in the dairy index.

U. S. PRICES *(Continued)*

ended June 15, equaling the record high established a month earlier. Prices paid for family living items declined slightly from May to June, while other components remained unchanged. The June index was 3 percent higher than a year earlier.

With the Prices Received Index up 5 points, the Parity Ratio rose 1 point to 79.

THE TOBACCO SITUATION

On April 16, 1965, the President approved legislation authorizing a new acreage-poundage program for tobacco. On May 4, 1965, growers of flue-cured tobacco--the kind that accounts for about one-half of the tobacco consumed domestically and about four-fifths of U. S. tobacco exported--voted nearly 3 to 1 to place the new program in effect on their 1965, 1966, and 1967 crops. Burley and most other kinds continue under the acreage allotment program for the 1965 crop; growers of these kinds of tobacco could adopt the acreage-poundage program in 1966 or later years. Under the acreage-poundage program farm marketing quotas, stated in pounds, together with matching acreage allotments are apportioned among growers. Two major objectives of the acreage-poundage program are to provide growers more effective means for balancing supplies with demand requirements, and greater incentives to maintain and improve quality.

Marketings of flue-cured tobacco in 1965 will be considerably less than in 1964. However, with a record carryover, the total supply for 1965-66 will be second only to the peak level of 1964-65. Production of burley tobacco is expected to exceed that of 1964 and, together with a record carryover, is likely to provide a record-high supply for 1965-66. Flue-cured and burley are the two big-volume tobaccos that make up about nine-tenths of U. S. tobacco production.

NORTH CAROLINA AND UNITED STATES INDEX NUMBERS

INDEX	May 15 1965	June 15 1965	June 15 1964	June 15 1963	June 15 1962
	North Carolina Index Numbers				
All Farm Products	1/ 304	308	302	307	321
All Crops	330	332	332	337	355
Tobacco	1/ 421	421	422	439	473
Cotton	244	252	264	281	273
Oil Bearing	300	298	289	299	297
Grains	142	143	137	152	154
Commercial Vegetables	338	399	344	219	222
Fruits	405	327	381	286	275
Livestock and Livestock Products	1/ 212	222	198	201	200
Meat Animals	287	316	248	263	266
Poultry	156	163	149	150	150
Dairy	1/ 228	223	225	225	217
	United States Index Numbers				
Prices Received	251	256	232	241	239
Prices Paid, Int., Taxes & Wage Rates	323	323	313	311	305
Parity Ratio	78	79	74	77	78

1/ *Revised.*

PRICES PAID BY NORTH CAROLINA FARMERS FOR FEED

The average price paid by North Carolina farmers for mixed dairy feed as of June 15 was below last month. The all mixed dairy feed under 29% protein was off five cents at $3.85 per hundredweight and the 29% protein and over was also down 5 cents at $4.95 per cwt. In the high protein group the cottonseed meal price remained the same at $4.10 per cwt. while soybean meal advanced five cents to $4.95 per cwt.

Prices remained about the same in the grain by-products group. Bran price was off 5 cents at $3.35 and corn meal was off 5 cents at $3.35 while middlings remained the same at $3.50 per cwt.

In the poultry feed group all prices were the same as last month. The prices were, laying feed $4.70; broiler grower $4.80 and scratch grain $4.10 per cwt.

The computed poultry ration price was $3.77 compared to $3.76 in May.

PRICES RECEIVED BY FARMERS

Commodity	Unit	N. C. May 15 1965	N. C. June 15 1965	U.S. June 15 1965
			Dollars	
Tobacco..........	Lb.	-	-	.60
Corn.............	Bu.	1.36	1.40	1.24
Wheat............	Bu.	1.39	1.38	1.28
Oats.............	Bu.	.79	.71	.678
Barley...........	Bu.	1.01	.95	1.03
Rye..............	Bu.	1.40	1.40	1.14
Sorghum Grains...	Cwt.	2.10	2.10	1.97
Soybeans.........	Bu.	2.80	2.73	2.74
Peanuts..........	Lb.	-	-	-
Cotton...........	Lb.	.295	.305	.3022
Cottonseed.......	Ton	-	-	-
Wool.............	Lb.	.62	.62	.475
Hogs.............	Cwt.	18.40	21.30	22.50
Beef Cattle......	Cwt.	16.60	16.30	21.50
Veal Calves......	Cwt.	24.40	25.10	23.20
Sheep............	Cwt.	5.00	5.00	6.75
Lambs............	Cwt.	20.50	21.00	24.30
Milk Cows........	Hd.	165.00	165.00	211.00
Chickens, All....	Lb.	.148	.153	.151
Com'l. Broilers..	Lb.	.150	.155	.157
Turkeys..........	Lb.	.230	.230	.234
Eggs.............	Doz.	.340	.360	.299
Milk Whlse. 1/...	Cwt.	5/5.50	2/5.40	3.85
Retail 3/.......	Qt.	.195	.190	-
Butterfat........	Lb.	-	-	.589
Potatoes.........	Cwt.	-	5.89	4.55
Sweetpotatoes....	Cwt.	6.30	-	9.48
Apples, Com'l....	Bu.	-	-	2.50
Lespedeza Seed...	Cwt.	-	-	19.00
Korean..........	Cwt.	-	-	-
Kobe............	Cwt.	-	-	-
Com. & Tenn.....	Cwt.	-	-	-
Sericea.........	Cwt.	-	-	-
Hay, All 4/......	Ton	30.80	30.90	22.80
Alfalfa Hay.....	Ton	38.00	37.00	23.50
Clover & Timothy	Ton	32.00	32.00	24.50
Lespedeza Hay...	Ton	31.00	32.00	24.10
Soybean and Cowpea Hay.....	Ton	32.00	-	-
Peanut Vine......	Ton	22.00	23.00	22.80
Other............	Ton	27.50	30.50	-

1/ *Estimated average prices for the month for all milk sold at wholesale to plants and dealers.*

2/ *Preliminary.*

3/ *Sold by farmers direct to consumers.*

4/ *The all hay prices is the weighted average of separate kinds of BALED HAY including an allowance for minor kinds.*

5/ *Revised.*

FEED PRICES PAID BY FARMERS

FEED PER HUNDREDWEIGHT	N. C. May 15 1965	N. C. June 15 1965	U. S. May 15 1965	U. S. June 15 1965
		Dollars		
Mixed Dairy Feed				
Under 29% Protein				
All..............	3.90	3.85	3.70	3.69
16% Protein.....	3.90	3.85	3.76	3.73
18% Protein.....	3.95	3.90	3.85	3.85
20% Protein.....	-	-	4.01	4.01
24% Protein.....	-	-	4.31	4.34
29% & Over.......	5.00	4.95	4.86	4.93
High Protein Feeds				
Linseed Meal.....	-	-	-	-
Soybean Meal.....	4.90	4.95	4.82	4.90
Cottonseed Meal..	4.10	4.10	4.34	4.36
Meat Scrap.......	-	-	-	-
Grain By-Products				
Bran.............	3.40	3.35	3.25	3.20
Middlings........	3.50	3.50	3.28	3.27
Corn Meal........	3.40	3.35	3.31	3.33
Corn Gluten......	-	-	-	-
Poultry Feed				
Laying Feed......	4.70	4.70	4.40	4.43
Scratch Grain....	4.10	4.10	3.93	3.93
Broiler Grower...	4.80	4.80	4.81	4.85
Poultry Ration 1/.	3.76	3.77	3.46	3.49

1/ *Average of prices paid for commercial feeds and prices received for grain.*

LOCAL MARKET FEED PRICE RATIOS

POULTRY FEED PRICE RATIO 1/	N.C. May 15 1965	N.C. June 15 1965	U.S. May 15 1965	U.S. June 15 1965
Egg-Feed (Poultry Ration)	9.0	9.5	8.5	8.6
Farm:				
Chicken Feed 2/	3.1	3.2	2.6	2.5
Broiler-Feed	3.1	3.2	3.2	3.2
Turkey Feed 2/	6.1	6.1	6.8	6.7

1/ *Pounds of feed equal in value to one dozen eggs, one pound farm chickens, one pound broilers and one pound turkeys.*

2/ *Poultry ration.*

HATCHERY REPORT, MAY 1965

Commercial hatcheries in North Carolina produced 25,224,000 chicks during May or 3,151,000 more chicks than in May of last year. The total for the year (January through May) now stands at 113,165,000 chicks as compared to 105,374,000 hatched in the corresponding period last year. The May 1965 hatch was made up of 24,128,000 broilers and 1,096,000 egg-type chicks, while last year the May hatch consisted of 20,895,000 broilers and 1,178,000 egg-type chicks.

UNITED STATES

Hatcheries produced 304,825,000 chicks during May, compared with 297,074,000 in May 1964. The hatch of broiler chicks totaled 236,227,000, up 8 percent from May last year and the largest hatch of record for the month. During the first 5 months of 1965 there were 1,055,370,000 broiler chicks produced, an increase of 4 percent from January-May 1964 and the largest of record for these months. The number of broiler-type eggs in incubators on June 1 was 7 percent above June 1, a year ago.

There were 68,598,000 egg-type chicks hatched in May--down 11 percent from May 1964 and the smallest May hatch of egg-type chicks of record. All regions of the country reported decreases; 19 percent in the North Atlantic States, 17 percent in the West North Central, 7 percent in the West, 6 percent in the East North Central, and 4 percent in the South Atlantic and South Central. The hatch of egg-type chicks during the first 5 months this year totaled 271,587,000 chicks--a decrease of 14 percent from the same period last year and the smallest egg-type hatch of record for these months. The number of ''egg-type'' eggs in incubators on June 1 was up 3 percent from a year earlier.

CHICKS HATCHED BY COMMERCIAL HATCHERIES

STATE AND DIVISION	DURING MAY			JANUARY THROUGH MAY	
	Average 1959-63	1964	1965 1/	1964	1965 1/
			Thousands		
NORTH CAROLINA	18,773	22,073	25,224	105,374	113,165
South Carolina	2,690	2,463	2,218	11,461	10,240
Georgia	38,793	42,885	45,872	190,427	202,616
Florida	3,099	3,734	3,678	18,003	17,686
Delaware	2/	2/	2/	2/	2/
Maryland	2/	2/	2/	2/	2/
Virginia	8,595	7,175	6,860	33,013	30,731
West Virginia	2/	2/	2/	2/	2/
South Atlantic States 2/	91,480	101,042	108,534	465,765	486,407
North Atlantic ''	28,345	24,539	21,590	116,252	103,850
East North Central ''	26.407	19,972	18,730	82,685	72,632
West North Central ''	44,681	33,473	28,103	116,967	92,325
South Central States	81,370	99,149	109,346	453,605	487,071
Western States	18,193	18,693	18,332	88,626	83,697
UNITED STATES 3/	290,699	297,074	304,825	1,324,949	1,326,957

1/ Preliminary. 2/ To avoid disclosing individual operations - South Atlantic total includes Delaware, Maryland, and West Virginia. 3/ Includes Hawaii.

POULT PRODUCTION

Heavy breed poults hatched in May were 21,021,000--an increase of 5 percent from May 1964. The hatch of heavy white breeds at 9,961,000 was up 25 percent from a year earlier. The hatch of other heavy breeds at 11,060,000 was down 7 percent from May last year. Production of light breed poults totaled 1,650,000--down 10 percent from May a year ago. There were 75,250,000 turkey poults hatched during the first 5 months of 1965--an increase of 2 percent. The number of heavy breed eggs in incubators on June 1 was up 4 percent from a year earlier. The number of light breed eggs in incubators was down 10 percent from June 1 last year.

(See table on page 5.)

WOOL PRICES - 1964

Prices received by North Carolina farmers for wool sold during 1964 averaged 67 cents per pound. This is the net average price grease basis, at the point of sale, after deducting the marketing charges, such as, grading, handling, bagging, and commissions, and does not include incentive payments. In arriving at the 67 cent average price full use was made of the actual sales recorded as filed by producers in the Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Services county offices with application for shorn wool incentive payments. Based on total sales reported by A.S.C.S. some North Carolina producers are failing to file for the incentive payments.

UNITED STATES

The average price received by growers in the United States for shorn wool in 1964 was 53.2 cents per pound. In 1963 the average price per pound of wool produced from April through December (the 1963 marketing year) was 48.5 cents. Prices received in the native sheep States (which account for most of the ''fleece'' wool producing area of the country) averaged 55.2 cents per pound in 1964. For the 11 Western States, Texas, and South Dakota (which produce most of the ''territory'' wool) the 1964 season average price was 52.5 cents per pound. Total value of shorn wool produced in 1964 was $118 million, an increase of 2 percent from the 1963 value of $115 million.

WOOL: AVERAGE PRICE PER POUND RECEIVED BY FARMERS, 1964 1/

State and Division	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Annual Avg.
	Cents												
Delaware	-	-	-	-	49	64	50	-	-	-	-	-	63
Maryland	-	-	-	51	57	64	50	46	40	44	-	50	61
Virginia	-	-	60	58	71	71	63	59	-	50	-	55	71
West Virginia	-	-	-	60	67	69	57	55	53	-	-	-	68
North Carolina	-	-	-	60	66	67	65	65	65	-	-	-	67
South Carolina	-	-	-	60	61	62	54	49	51	48	47	-	60
Georgia	-	-	-	47	52	57	54	49	-	-	55	-	56
Florida	-	-	-	40	35	46	46	-	39	-	-	35	39
South Atlantic	-	-	60.0	57.4	67.8	68.7	59.5	52.2	50.8	48.0	51.0	43.8	67.9
United States 2/	50.3	52.5	54.9	54.6	53.8	54.7	52.4	51.0	50.0	51.2	49.3	47.3	53.2

1/ Average local market price for wool sold; does not include incentive payment. Regional and U.S. prices computed by weighting State prices by estimated sales of shorn wool. 2/ U.S. prices include Alaska monthly prices and Hawaii not shown separately. 48 State average and U.S. monthly and annual prices are identical.

POULTS HATCHED

Divisions	POULTS HATCHED DURING MAY							
	White Heavy Breeds 1/		Other Heavy Breeds 1/		Total Heavy Breeds 1/		Light Breeds 1/	
	1964	1965*	1964	1965*	1964	1965*	1964	1965*
	Thousands							
North Atlantic States	399	311	301	258	700	569	100	53
East North Central	1,845	1,880	1,178	958	3,023	2,838	185	236
West North Central	2,767	3,732	4,090	3,507	6,857	7,239	423	312
South Atlantic	759	1,142	836	855	1,595	1,997	886	870
South Central	895	876	1,544	1,540	2,439	2,416	100	104
West	1,331	2,020	3,985	3,942	5,316	5,962	144	75
UNITED STATES	7,996	9,961	11,934	11,060	19,930	21,021	1,838	1,650

*1/ Heavy white breeds include heavy white-feathered breeds, such as Broad white, white Holland, Empire white, Lancaster, and crosses with Light white breeds. All other heavy breeds are reported under "other." Light breeds include Beltsville, Jersey Buff, Royal Palm and wild turkeys. * Preliminary.*

NORTH CAROLINA MAY SLAUGHTER SHOWS DECREASE

Commercial slaughter of livestock during May amounted to 33,967,000 pounds live weight, down 2,125,000 pounds from the May output of 1964. It was short of the record high May slaughter established in 1962 by 2,445,000 pounds, or by about seven percent. The decrease from last year was due to a reduction in the poundage of hogs slaughtered, there having been an increase in weight of cattle and calves butchered.

Slaughter for the State in thousands of pounds, by species, during May of this year and last was respectively as follows: Cattle 12,646 and 11,198; calves 427 and 250; hogs 20,884 and 24,634; and sheep and lambs 10 for both years.

UNITED STATES

Commercial production of red meat during May in the 48 States totaled 2,350 million pounds, 8 percent less than May 1964 and 7 percent less than April 1965. Commercial meat production includes slaughter in Federally inspected and other commercial plants but excludes farm slaughter.

There were 12,695 million pounds of red meat produced during the first five months of 1965, 3 percent less than the 13,078 million pounds produced during the corresponding period of 1964. Of the January-May total, 7,324 million pounds were beef, up 1 percent from a year earlier; 367 million pounds were veal, up 7 percent; 4,737 million were pork, down 9 percent; and 267 million pounds were lamb and mutton, down 11 percent. Lard production for January-May was 888 million pounds, down 15 percent from a year earlier.

During the five-month period, the number of cattle slaughtered was 6 percent greater than in the same period of 1964; calves were up 7 percent; hogs down 9 percent; and sheep and lambs down 11 percent.

NORTH CAROLINA AND UNITED STATES LIVESTOCK SLAUGHTER*

Species	MAY				JANUARY THROUGH MAY			
	Number Slaughtered		Total Liveweight		Number Slaughtered		Total Liveweight	
	1964	1965	1964	1965	1964	1965	1964	1965
	Thous. Head		*Thous. Lbs.*		*Thous. Head*		*Thous. Lbs.*	
	NORTH CAROLINA							
Cattle	11.8	13.2	11,198	12,646	61.2	68.5	58,519	65,817
Calves	1.3	1.8	250	427	6.1	8.1	1,222	1,764
Sheep & Lambs	.1	.1	10	10	.3	.3	30	28
Hogs	109.0	94.5	24,634	20,884	592.0	544.5	134,374	121,312
TOTAL	122.2	109.6	36,092	33,967	659.6	621.4	194,145	188,921
	UNITED STATES							
	Million Head		*Million Lbs.*		*Million Head*		*Million Lbs.*	
Cattle	2.5	2.5	2,606	2,506	12.0	12.7	12,535	12,843
Calves	.5	.5	118	120	2.8	3.0	612	660
Sheep & Lambs	1.1	1.0	110	101	6.0	5.3	609	542
Hogs	6.4	5.5	1,550	1,328	36.1	32.9	8,636	7,789
TOTAL	10.5	9.5	4,384	4,055	56.9	53.9	22,392	21,834

* *Includes slaughter under Federal inspection and other wholesale and retail slaughter. Excludes farm slaughter.*

LARGER NORTH CAROLINA SPRING AND PROSPECTIVE FALL PIG CROPS NATION'S CROPS DOWN

Pigs saved by North Carolina producers during the spring farrowing period (Dec. 1, 1964 through May 31, 1965) amounted to 1,162,000 head. This output is 22,000 head more than the 1964 spring crop of 1,140,000, but it is 5,000 less than the 1959-63 five-year spring average. Sows farrowing this spring totaled 157,000, three percent more than the 152,000 farrowing during the spring period last year, but 5,000 fewer than the five-year average. The average number of pigs saved per litter this spring was 7.4 and 7.5 for the spring crop a year earlier.

According to producers' reported intentions, fall farrowings this year (June 1 to Nov. 30) are expected to be about 6 percent more than for the fall of 1964. If these intentions materialize, 138,000 sows will farrow as compared with the 130,000 farrowing last year and with the five-year average reported farrowings of 132,000 during the fall period 1959-63. Assuming about an average number of pigs per litter with an allowance for trend, the fall pig crop would amount to a little over a million head. The combined spring and fall crops would thus total about 2,183,000 head, which would be 81,000 more than last year's total crop and 122,000 more than the five-year average.

UNITED STATES

The December 1964-May 1965 pig crop totaled 43.2 million head, down 10 percent from the 47.9 million head for the same period a year earlier. A total of 6.0 million sows farrowed during the period, 10 percent less than the 6.6 million for the same period last year. The number of pigs per litter averaged 7.22 compared with 7.23 a year earlier.

Breeding intentions reports indicate 5.2 million sows to farrow during June-November 1965, 7 percent less than the 5.6 million sows that farrowed during the same period last year. If these intentions are carried out and the number of pigs per litter will equal the average plus an allowance for trend, the June-November 1965 pig crop will total 37.5 million head, 8 percent less than a year earlier. The 1965 annual pig crop (December 1964 through November 1965) would then be 80.7 million head, 9 percent less than in 1964.

This report is based on a survey of farms and ranches. The data were obtained largely through the assistance of the Post Office Department and rural mail carriers.

NORTH CAROLINA AND UNITED STATES PIG CROP REPORT

	SPRING CROP December 1 - May 31				FALL CROP June 1 - November 30			
	5-Year Average 1959-63 1/	1964	1965	1965 As % 1964	5-Year Average 1959-63 1/	1964	1965	1965 As % 1964
	(000)	(000)	(000)	%	(000)	(000)	(000)	%
NORTH CAROLINA								
Sows farrowing	162	152	157	103	132	130	3/ 138	106
Pigs Saved	1,167	1,140	1,162	102	952	962	-	-
Pigs per litter 2/	7.4	7.5	7.4	-	7.2	7.4	-	-
UNITED STATES								
Sows farrowing	7,192	6,629	5,986	90	6,037	5,630	3/ 5,238	93
Pigs saved	50,993	47,912	43,227	90	43,008	40,622	4/ 37,500	92
Pigs per litter 2/	7.09	7.23	7.22	-	7.12	7.22	7.20	-

1/ Does not include Hawaii and Alaska. 2/ Pigs per litter - actual number; not thousands. 3/ As indicated by breeding intentions reports. 4/ Average number of pigs per litter, with allowance for trend used to compute the indicated number of fall pigs. Number rounded to nearest 500,000 head.

FARM REPORT

Compiled by authority of
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Harry C. Trelogan, Administrator
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COMPARISON OF PRICES RECEIVED BY U. S. FARMERS AND PARITY PRICES

COMMODITY	PRICES RECEIVED BY FARMERS		PARITY PRICES 1/		AVERAGE PRICES AS PERCENTAGE OF PARITY	
	May 15 1965	June 15 1965	May 15 1965	June 15 1965	May 15 1965	June 15 1965
	Dollars				*Percent*	
Cotton, Lb.	.2974	.3022	.4202	.4202	71	72
Wheat, Bu.	1.33	1.28	2.57	2.57	52	50
Corn, Bu.	1.23	1.24	1.58	1.58	78	78
Oats, Bu.	.676	.678	.856	.856	79	79
Barley, Bu.	1.01	1.03	1.25	1.25	81	82
Rye, Bu.	.925	1.14	1.40	1.40	66	81
Beef Cattle, Cwt.	20.60	21.50	25.80	25.80	80	83
Hogs, Cwt.	19.70	22.50	21.50	21.50	92	105
Lambs, Cwt.	23.30	24.30	25.60	25.60	91	95
Chickens, All, Lb.	.147	.151	.224	.224	66	67
Eggs, Doz.	.294	.299	.484	.484	5/ 70	5/ 73
Milk, Whlse, Cwt. 2/	3/ 3.89	4/ 3.85	5.62	5.62	5/ 77	5/ 77

1/ *Effective parity prices as computed currently in months indicated using base period prices and indexes then in effect.*
2/ *Estimated average price for the month for all milk sold at wholesale to plants and dealers.*
3/ *Revised.*
4/ *Preliminary.*
5/ *Percentage of seasonally adjusted prices to parity prices.*

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Raleigh
N. C.
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NORTH CAROLINA Farm Report

COOPERATIVE CROP REPORTING SERVICE

No. 435 RALEIGH, N. C. JULY 16, 1965

NORTH CAROLINA RECORD YIELD OF CORN INDICATED

Based on reports from Tar Heel growers as of July 1, yield per acre of corn is estimated at a record 60 bushels. The previous record yield per acre was set in 1964 with 59 bushels. If this forecast materializes, corn production for North Carolina will be 78,480,000 bushels, down 5 percent from the 82,954,000 bushels produced last year.

An estimated 1,308,000 acres will be harvested for grain, down 98,000 acres or 7 percent from last year.

This year's crop got off to a rather slow start due to late plantings and unusually cool weather during the first three weeks of June. Since then, temperatures have been near normal. Frequent and sometimes heavy rains prevailed during much of June which were most helpful to the crop. Generally, the earlier planted fields have had sufficient moisture to carry the development of ears to maturity. Also, the earlier planted fields seem to have somewhat better stands than do the later planted fields. If normal or near normal weather conditions prevail during the next several weeks, the prospective yield indicated, as of July 1, should be realized or exceeded.

UNITED STATES

Production of corn for grain for the nation is forecast at 3,912,036,000 bushels, 10.2 percent above the 1964 crop of 3,548,604,000 bushels. The indicated acreage of corn to be harvested for grain in 1965 is slightly more than last year, but 10 percent less than average. A yield of 68.3 bushels per acre is forecast, based on crop prospects on July 1. This yield is sharply above the drought - lowered 1964 level of 62.1 bushels, and a bushel above the record high in 1963.

N.C. FLUE-CURED CROP OFF 18 PERCENT SMALLEST ACREAGE SINCE 1917

Production of flue-cured tobacco in North Carolina is forecast at 778 million pounds. This is the first forecast for the season and is based on reports from growers as of July 1. A crop of 778 million pounds would be 18 percent below the 949 million pounds produced in 1964 and the smallest crop since 1959 when 703 million pounds were produced.

Tar Heel growers plan to harvest the smallest flue-cured acreage since 1917. Acreage of all flue-cured types is estimated at 378,000 acres--38,000 acres or 9.1 percent below the 416,000 acres harvested last year. The flue-cured acreage allotment under the Acreage Poundage Program was 397,041 acres--24,001 acres or 5.7 percent below the 1964 allotment of 421,042 acres.

The expected average flue-cured yield for all types combined is 2,059

(Continued on Page 2)

NORTH CAROLINA WHEAT PRODUCTION DOWN 25 PERCENT

Wheat production in North Carolina is estimated at 5,771,000 bushels or 25 percent below the 7,728,000 bushels produced in 1964. The yield forecast at 29.0 bushels per acre is 1.0 bushels above last year and 3.7 bushels above the 1959-63 average.

Tar Heel farmers are expected to harvest 199,000 acres in 1965 compared with 276,000 acres in 1964, a decrease of 28 percent. By the end of the week of July 3, slightly more than eight-tenths of the State's wheat crop had been harvested. Some difficulty in harvesting operations has occurred on account of excessive rains.

FLUE-CURED *(Continued)*
pounds--223 pounds below the record 2,282 pounds per acre realized in 1964.

The supply of plants was adequate in all areas this season and transplanting was completed somewhat ahead of last year. Dry soils during part of May necessitated some replanting; however, good stands were generally obtained and the crop made good progress. Excessive rains around mid-June and during recent days damaged the crop in some areas, especially those fields in low lying areas.

Acreage, yield and production forecasts for North Carolina by types as compared with 1964 are as follows:

Type 11 (Middle and Old Belts): Production 290,550,000 pounds from 149,000 acres with a yield of 1,950 pounds. The 1964 production was 356,700,000 pounds on 164,000 acres yielding an average of 2,175 pounds.

Type 12 (Eastern or New Bright Belt): Production 386,400,000 pounds from 184,000 acres with a yield of 2,100 pounds. In 1964 a production of 479,750,000 pounds was harvested from 202,000 acres with a yield of 2,375 pounds.

Type 13 (Border Belt): Production 101,250,000 pounds on 45,000 acres yielding 2,250 pounds as against a 1964 production of 113,000,000 pounds on 50,000 acres with a yield of 2,260 pounds.

Type 31 (Burley Tobacco): Production 21,160,000 pounds on 9,200 acres with a yield of 2,300 pounds. Last year 21,000,000 pounds was harvested from 9,700 acres with a yield of 2,165 pounds.

UNITED STATES

The national flue-cured estimate is for a production of 1,168,660,000 pounds for a decrease of 15.8 percent from the 1,387,804,000 pounds produced last year.

Burley production is forecast at 619,445,000 pounds, which is practically the same as the 1964 crop of 619,794,000 pounds.

N. C. JUNE EGG PRODUCTION

N. C. egg production during June totaled 205 million as compared with 196 million during June 1964. Hens and pullets of laying age for June totaled 11,103,000 or 548,000 more than in June 1964. Eggs per 100 layers amounted to 1,848 in June 1965 or 12 less than in June 1964.

N.C. 1965 SOYBEAN ACREAGE 17 PERCENT HIGHER

Based on reports from growers as of July 1, acreage of soybeans grown alone for all purposes is estimated at 925,000 acres, 17 percent above the 1964 acreage. North Carolina's soybeans to be harvested for beans is estimated at 766,000 acres, 20 percent more than the 638,000 acres harvested for beans last year. The first forecast of this season's production will be released on August 10.

UNITED STATES

Soybeans planted alone for all purposes in 1965 are estimated at 35.6 million acres, 12 percent more than the previous record acreage of 31.7 million acres in 1964 and 33 percent more than the average of 26.7 million acres. Growers are expected to harvest 34.7 million acres for beans, up 13 percent from a year earlier and 34 percent above average.

N.C. COMMERCIAL APPLE UP 58 PERCENT

A record production of commercial apples in North Carolina during 1965 is forecast at 3,800,000 bushels. A crop of this size will be 58 percent above the 1964 production of 2,400,000 bushels. Apple trees are well loaded in all commercial areas. Bearing surface of trees continues to increase at a fairly rapid rate, as heavy plantings of young trees in recent years come into production. Harvest of the popular Red Delicious variety is espected to start during the last half of August in the Hendersonville area.

UNITED STATES

An apple crop of 131.5 million bushels is forecast for 1965, down 6 percent from last year but 7 percent above the 1959-63 average of 122.6 million bushels. All of the Eastern States except New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Maryland, and West Virginia expect larger crops than last year. Production is expected to be down in all Central States except Iowa, Missouri, and Arkansas. In the western states, only Colorado and Oregon expect to have crops as large or larger than last year. Of the 5 major apple States which normally account for about 62 percent of the total crop (Washington, New York, Michigan, Virginia, and California), only in New York and Virginia are prospects above last year.

NORTH CAROLINA SWEETPOTATO PRODUCTION UP 21 PERCENT

North Carolina sweetpotato produc- ion for 1965 is expected to be 3,105,000 wt. or 21 percent above last year and 5 percent above the 1959-63 average. he estimated 23,000 acres for harvest his year is 21 percent above the 19,000 cres harvested in 1964. Based on con- itions as of July 1, the yield is esti- ated at 135 cwt. and equals the pre- ious record yield set in 1964. The rop is off to a good start and over 60 percent of the crop is in good or better condition.

UNITED STATES

Production of sweetpotatoes in 1965 is forecast at 16,444,000 cwt., 8 percent more than 1964 but 3 percent less than average. The indicated increase from 1964 is the result of a 6 percent increase in acreage and a slightly larger average yield per acre.

TAR HEEL FARMERS PLANT LESS COTTON

Cotton planted in North Carolina this year is estimated at 390,000 acres. The current acreage is 1.3 percent less than the 395,000 acres planted last year and is 17,000 acres less than the 1959-63 average.

The release and reapportionment program was in effect again this year; however, considerably less acreage than in 1964 was released this year. Most of the expected reduction in acreage this year will occur in northern Coastal Plain counties. Two counties, Northampton and Halifax, will account for most of the reduction in this area. Other areas were expected to plant about the same or slightly more acreage this year.

UNITED STATES

Total cotton planted in the United States is estimated at 14,205,000 acres. This is 634,000 acres or 4.3 percent below the 14,839,000 acres planted last year. More than half of the decrease in the United States occurred in Texas. For details see table below:

COTTON ACREAGE AS OF JULY 1, 1965

State	1959-63 Average Percent not Harvested 1/	PLANTED ACRES			
		1959-63 Average	1964	1965	1965 as percent of 1964
	Percent	*1,000 Acres*			*Percent*
NORTH CAROLINA......	4.0	407	395	390	98.7
South Carolina......	2.6	577	549	510	92.9
Georgia............	3.0	687	646	615	95.2
Tennessee..........	2.7	535	512	510	99.6
Alabama............	2.4	888	847	825	97.4
Missouri...........	2.7	395	354	345	97.5
Mississippi.........	3.8	1,580	1,498	1,485	99.1
Arkansas...........	3.4	1,360	1,275	1,235	96.9
Louisiana..........	4.7	551	534	515	96.4
Oklahoma...........	6.3	663	614	600	97.7
Texas..............	6.5	6,760	6,225	5,850	94.0
New Mexico.........	5.6	209	197	185	93.9
Arizona............	1.9	406	381	347	91.1
California.........	2.3	854	759	742	97.8
Other States 2/.....	5.3	54	53	51	95.9
UNITED STATES.......	4.7	15,927	14,839	14,205	95.7

1/ From all causes, including removed for compliance. 2/ Includes Virginia, Florida, Illinois, Kentucky, and Nevada.

NORTH CAROLINA ESTIMATED ACREAGE, YIELD AND PRODUCTION OF CROPS, JULY 1, 1965 WITH COMPARISONS

CROPS	UNIT	ACREAGE (In Thousands)			YIELD (In Units)			PRODUCTION (In Thousands)		
		Average 1959-63	Harvested 1964 1/	Indicated 1965	Average 1959-63	1964	Indicated 1965	Average 1959-63	1964	Indicated 1965
Corn for grain	Bu.	1,529	1,406	1,308	49.8	59.0	60.0	75,234	82,954	78,480
Wheat, Winter	Bu.	311	276	199	25.3	28.0	29.0	7,886	7,728	5,771
Oats	Bu.	244	146	137	35.8	42.0	42.0	8,826	6,132	5,754
Barley	Bu.	67	72	65	35.8	40.0	38.0	2,424	2,880	2,470
Rye	Bu.	18	27	22	16.7	18.0	19.0	307	486	418
TOBACCO: Type 11	Lb.	182.8	164.0	149.0	1,680	2,175	1,950	307,550	356,700	290,550
Type 12	Lb.	225.6	202.0	184.0	1,874	2,375	2,100	422,667	479,750	386,400
Type 13	Lb.	56.1	50.0	45.0	1,985	2,260	2,250	111,482	113,000	101,250
All Flue-Cured	Lb.	464.5	416.0	378.0	1,812	2,282	2,059	841,699	949,450	778,200
Type 31	Lb.	10.3	9.7	9.2	2,112	2,165	2,300	21,905	21,000	21,160
Total All Types	Lb.	474.8	425.7	387.2	1,818	2,280	2,064	863,604	970,450	799,360
Cotton 2/	-	407	395	390	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sorghum, All	-	84	95	77	-	-	-	-	-	-
Irish Potatoes:										
8 N. E. Counties	Cwt.	13.1	9.6	10.8	142	115	140	1,848	1,104	1,512
Other Coastal Counties	Cwt.	3.7	3.0	3.2	104	110	120	380	330	384
Total Late Spring	Cwt.	16.8	12.6	14.0	133	114	135	2,228	1,434	1,896
Early Summer	Cwt.	6.1	4.5	4.3	111	105	120	662	472	516
Late Summer	Cwt.	3.0	2.8	3.0	122	135	140	365	378	420
Total All	Cwt.	25.9	19.9	21.3	126	115	133	3,255	2,284	2,832
Sweetpotatoes	Cwt.	25.0	19.0	23.0	110	135	135	2,708	2,565	3,105
Soybeans, Alone All Purposes 2/	-	654	791	925	-	-	-	-	-	-
Soybeans, For Beans	-	543	638	766	-	-	-	-	-	-
Peanuts, Alone All Purposes 2/	-	181	181	181	-	-	-	-	-	-
HAY: Alfalfa & Mixtures	Ton	47	28	20	2.12	2.35	2.30	101	66	46
Clover & Timothy 3/	Ton	145	156	167	1.23	1.35	1.40	178	211	234
Lespedeza	Ton	239	157	135	1.08	1.25	1.25	262	196	169
Total All Kinds	Ton	735	670	650	1.18	1.31	1.29	870	879	837
Pasture, Condition	%	-	-	-	83	72	90	-	-	-
Peaches, All	Bu.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,360	250	1,600
Apples, Commercial 4/	Bu.	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,360	2,400	3,800
Grapes, All	Ton	-	-	-	-	-	-	.95	1.5	1.7

1/ Revised. 2/ Planted acres. 3/ Excludes sweet clover & lespedeza hay. 4/ Commercial crop refers to total production in commercial apple areas.

UNITED STATES ESTIMATED ACREAGE, YIELD AND PRODUCTION OF CROPS, JULY 1, 1965 WITH COMPARISONS

CROPS	UNIT	ACREAGE (In Thousands)			YIELD (In Units)			PRODUCTION (In Thousands)		
		Average 1959-63	Harvested 1964 1/	Indicated 1965	Average 1959-63	1964	Indicated 1965	Average 1959-63	1964	Indicated 1965
Corn for grain	Bu.	63,869	57,142	57,245	60.3	62.1	68.3	3,817,311	3,548,604	3,912,036
Wheat, Winter	Bu.	37,681	37,715	37,897	25.6	27.2	28.2	966,560	1,024,888	1,069,969
Wheat, All	Bu.	48,796	49,170	49,846	24.5	26.2	27.2	1,189,763	1,290,468	1,353,813
Oats	Bu.	24,558	20,419	19,357	42.7	43.2	45.9	1,043,708	881,891	887,674
Barley	Bu.	13,160	10,670	9,519	32.0	37.8	38.3	418,277	403,072	364,249
Rye	Bu.	1,654	1,725	1,481	18.4	19.4	20.9	30,724	33,472	30,984
TOBACCO: Flue-Cured	Lb.	702	628	568	1,815	2,211	2,056	1,273,831	1,387,804	1,168,660
Burley	Lb.	319	307	278	1,870	2,022	2,231	599,471	619,794	619,445
All Types	Lb.	1,174	1,078	984	1,780	2,066	2,035	2,092,096	2,226,637	2,001,804
Cotton 2/	-	15,927	14,839	14,205	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sorghums, All	-	16,847	15,959	16,492	-	-	-	-	-	-
Irish Potatoes:										
Late Spring	Cwt.	122	96	121	201.0	210.5	207.3	24,477	20,248	25,059
Early Summer	Cwt.	94	81	80	146.4	141.5	140.5	13,762	11,492	11,298
Late Summer	Cwt.	164	141	149	205.0	196.1	207.6	33,575	27,616	30,850
Total All 3/	Cwt.	1,390	1,294	1,413	192.0	185.0	3/	267,052	239,403	3/
Sweetpotatoes	Cwt.	214	182	194	79.3	83.8	84.8	16,943	15,294	16,444
Soybeans, Alone All Purposes 2/	-	26,704	31,677	35,566	-	-	-	-	-	-
Soybeans, for Beans	-	25,896	30,738	34,686	-	-	-	-	-	-
Peanuts, Alone All Purposes 2/	-	1,548	1,521	1,548	-	-	-	-	-	-
HAY: Alfalfa and Mixtures	Ton	28,058	29,506	29,523	2.41	2.36	2.35	67,746	69,708	69,357
Clover and Timothy 4/	Ton	14,253	12,965	12,522	1.57	1.46	1.47	22,474	18,867	18,461
Lespedeza	Ton	2,920	2,600	2,482	1.20	1.19	1.28	3,514	3,086	3,170
Total All Kinds	Ton	67,013	67,899	67,939	1.74	1.71	1.74	116,739	116,332	118,004
Pasture, Condition	%	-	-	-	83	78	84	-	-	-
Peaches, All 6/	Bu.	-	-	-	-	-	-	8/ 75,320	74,448	82,449
Apples, Commercial 5/ 6/	Bu.	-	-	-	-	-	-	8/ 122,641	139,215	131,500
Pears, All 6/	Bu.	-	-	-	-	-	-	8/ 26,183	29,999	18,696
Grapes, All 6/	Ton	-	-	-	-	-	-	8/ 3,252	3,489	3,813

1/ Revised. 2/ Planted acres. 3/ First forecast August 10, 1965. 4/ Excludes sweet clover and lespedeza hay. 5/ Commercial crop refers to total production in Commercial Apple Areas. 6/ For some states in certain years, production includes some quantities unharvested on account of economic conditions. 7/ Average excludes late summer acreage and production for 1959-62 for Idaho and Oregon. 8/ The 1959-63 average includes production for States no longer estimated.

N C PEACH PRODUCTION

The 1965 peach production is expected to be 1,600,000 bushels, 100,000 below the June 1 estimate and 1,350,000 bushels above the short 1964 crop. As of July 1, almost all growers in the commercial areas reported a full crop.

UNITED STATES

The Nation's 1965 peach crop is expected to total 82.4 million bushels, up 11 percent from last year and 9 percent above average. Most of the increase is in the Carolinas, Georgia, and Alabama, where the annual increase is expected to be 11.6 million bushels, more than offsetting smaller crops expected in many other States. Washington's crop is a near failure because of winter and spring freezes.

California's Clingstone peach crop, used primarily for canning, is estimated at 36.7 million bushels, up 1 percent from last year and 31 percent above average. The estimate excludes peaches eliminated by green drop under provisions of the State Marketing Order. Production of Freestone peaches in California is forecast at 13.5 million bushels compared with 13.7 million bushels in 1964. Harvest of early variety Freestones was underway during June.

PEACHES JULY 1

State	PRODUCTION 1/			
	Average 1959-63	1963	1964	Indicated 1965
	Thousand Bushels			
N. C.	1,360	1,500	250	1,600
S. C.	6,740	7,800	1,100	7,500
Ga.	4,940	5,400	1,800	4,800
Ala.	1,130	1,050	300	1,200
Miss.	290	320	250	250
Ark.	1,554	1,470	1,100	1,050
La.	140	220	200	85
Okla.	144	250	160	225
Texas	602	750	550	480
TOTAL	16,900	18,760	5,710	17,190
U. S.	75,320	73,849	74,448	82,449

1/ For some States in certain years production includes some quantities unharvested on account of economic conditions and includes excess cullage of harvested fruit. 2/ U. S. total for the 1959-63 average includes production for States no longer estimated.

N. C. BARLEY CROP DOWN 14 PERCENT

Production of Barley in North Carolina is estimated at 2,470,000 bushels--down 14 percent from the 2,880,000 bushels harvested last year. Yield per acre, estimated at 38.0 bushels, is 2.0 bushels below the 1964 yield and 2.2 bushels above the 5-year average. The 1965 acreage for harvest of 65,000 acres is 7,000 acres or 10 percent below last year. As of July 3, practically all of the State's barley crop had been harvested.

UNITED STATES

Production of barley in 1965 is expected to total 364 million bushels, down 10 percent from last year and 13 percent below the average. Except for the North Atlantic, smaller production is indicated for all regions mostly because of smaller acreages than last year. The estimated yield per acre, record high at 38.3 bushels, surpasses the previous record, 37.8 bushels realized last year. Estimated yields in most States are at near record or record levels.

N. C. OATS ACREAGE SMALLEST OF RECORD, YIELD EQUALS RECORD HIGH

The 1965 oats crop for harvest is estimated at 137,000 acres, 6 percent below last year's acreage and is the smallest of record. The indicated yield of 42 bushels equals the previous record set in 1964 and is 6.2 bushels above average. If the prospective yield is realized, production would total 5,754,000 bushels as compared to 6,132,000 bushels produced in 1964. Weather conditions were favorable for development of the crop. Mostly open weather that prevailed during late May and early June made harvesting conditions good.

UNITED STATES

Production of oats in 1965 is estimated at 888 million bushels, up slightly from last year but 15 percent below average. The average yield of 45.9 bushels per acre is a record high. The 1964 yield was 43.2 bushels per acre and the average is 42.7 bushels. Yields in most States are above last year and the average.

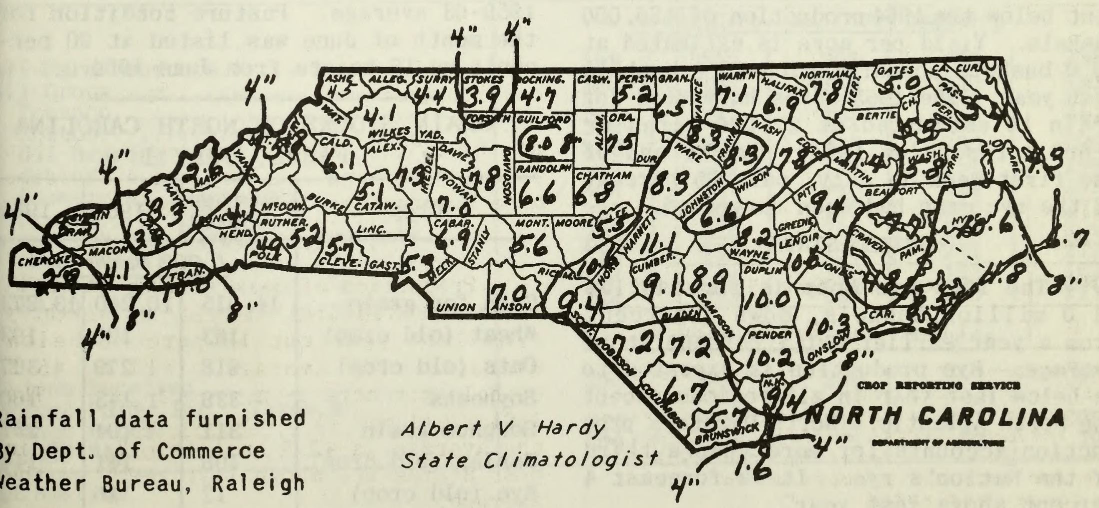
WEATHER SUMMARY FOR THE MONTH OF JUNE 1964

June weather in North Carolina was rather cloudy, with the average condition of the sky about two-thirds covered with clouds, and a smaller percentage of sunshine than is usual at this time of year. Thunderstorms occurred with about the usual frequency, while fog was more than usually common. Winds near the earth's surface were generally light or gentle and variable in direction; the predominant direction alternated between southwest and northeast, each prevailing for periods of one to several days.

Showers and thunderstorms occurred frequently, and the amounts of rain they produced was quite variable. Numerous places in the Coastal Plain and the eastern Piedmont had one of the wettest Junes of all record, with amounts of rain well over twice the normal for the month. In contrast the Mountain district averaged out somewhat less than the normal precipitation, and some places there had only about half the long-term average amount. The greater part of the rain came to most areas in the second quarter of the month; the third quarter was rather dry in some sections. Some rainfall amounts in excess of four inches in twenty-four hours were reported, occurring at different times in various sections of the State.

June temperatures averaged somewhat cooler than usual in North Carolina, but there was no outstandingly cool weather. The period of lowest temperatures began around mid-month, during the last few days of the heaviest rain period. It then remained rather cool and dry for several days, with only gradual warming as the most persistent sunshine of the month struggled against equally persistent northerly winds. The warmest weather came toward the end of the month, reaching only the lower nineties over the greater part of the State. There were one or two reports reaching the middle nineties on the final day.

INCHES OF RAINFALL FOR JUNE 1965



Rainfall data furnished
By Dept. of Commerce
Weather Bureau, Raleigh

Albert V Hardy
State Climatologist

FARM REPORT

Compiled by authority of
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Harry C. Trelogan, Administrator

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N.C. RYE PRODUCTION DOWN 14 PERCENT

North Carolina rye production is estimated at 418,000 bushels or 14 percent below the 1964 production of 486,000 bushels. Yield per acre is estimated at 19.0 bushels compared with 18.0 bushels last year. The 1965 acres harvested for grain is estimated at 22,000 acres or 5,000 acres below 1964. By the end of the first week in July, only 85 percent of the rye crop had been harvested.

UNITED STATES

The 1965 rye crop is forecast at 31.0 million bushels, down 7 percent from a year earlier but 1 percent above average. Rye production is expected to be below last year in all regions except the North Atlantic. North Dakota's production accounts for more than a third of the Nation's rye. It is forecast 4 percent above last year.

N. C. JUNE MILK PRODUCTION

Milk production on North Carolina farms during June 1965 totaled 137 million pounds, 5 million more than the June 1964 production and is equal to the 1959-63 average. Pasture condition for the month of June was listed at 90 percent, up 18 points from June 1964.

GRAIN STOCKS ON NORTH CAROLINA FARMS, JULY 1

Crop	Average 1959-63	1964	1965
	1,000 Bushels		
Corn for grain	14,015	10,260	13,273
Wheat (old crop)	183	120	193
Oats (old crop)	618	279	307
Soybeans	338	1,143	160
Sorghum grain	311	194	291
Barley (old crop)	108	141	144
Rye (old crop)	12	16	39

N. C.
Doc.
436

NORTH CAROLINA Raleigh
Farm Report
COOPERATIVE CROP REPORTING SERVICE

No. 436 RALEIGH, N. C. AUGUST 10, 1965

NORTH CAROLINA PRICES RECEIVED INDEX HOLDS STEADY

The ''All Farm Products'' index of prices received by N. C. farmers at local markets held steady during the month of July. The current index at 308 is unchanged from last month, and compares with 305 in July 1964.

In the ''Livestock and Livestock Products'' group meat animals advanced 16 points and poultry advanced one point. Dairy products remained at 223. Some shifting in prices occurred in individual components. The all chicken price was off .4 cent at 14.9 cents. Egg prices advanced one cent to 37.0 cents per dozen. Hog prices increased $1.70 to $23.00 per cwt., veal calves dropped $1.30 to $23.50 per cwt. Beef cattle and milk cows remained steady at $16.30 and $165.00 respectively.

U.S. PRICES RECEIVED DOWN 3 POINTS PARITY INDEX UNCHANGED - RATIO 78

During the month ended July 15, the Index of Prices Received by Farmers declined 3 points (1 percent) to 253 percent of its 1910-14 average. The most important price changes were declines for oranges, lettuce, and beef cattle and increases for wholesale milk, hogs, and eggs. The index was 9 percent above July 1964.

The Index of Prices Paid for Commodities and Services, including Interest, Taxes, and Farm Wage Rates, was 323 during the month ended July 15, the same as for May and June. The July index was 3 percent above a year earlier.

With the Prices Received Index down 3 points, the Parity Ratio declined 1 point to 78, but was 5 percent above a year earlier.

NORTH CAROLINA AND UNITED STATES INDEX NUMBERS

INDEX	June 15 1965	July 15 1965	July 15 1964	July 15 1963	July 15 1962
	North Carolina Index Numbers				
All Farm Products	308	308	305	307	324
All Crops	332	332	334	336	356
Tobacco	421	421	422	439	473
Cotton	252	260	273	268	273
Oil Bearing	298	298	289	300	296
Grains	143	141	137	154	156
Commercial Vegetables	1/ 403	367	345	224	239
Fruits	327	326	408	286	271
Livestock and Livestock Products	222	226	203	208	209
Meat Animals	316	332	250	271	279
Poultry	163	164	160	157	163
Dairy	223	223	225	225	217
	United States Index Numbers				
Prices Received	256	253	234	245	240
Prices Paid, Int., Taxes & Wage Rates	323	323	312	312	305
Parity Ratio	79	78	75	79	79

1/ *Revised.*

COLONIES OF BEES UP 6 PERCENT IN NORTH CAROLINA

Beekeepers in North Carolina reported 217,000 colonies of bees on hand as of July 1 -- 6 percent more than the 205,000 reported last year.

Condition of colonies as of July 1 was 88 percent of normal as compared with 86 percent a year earlier. Condition of nectar plants averaged 79 percent of normal, 3 points above last year.

UNITED STATES

Colonies of bees on July 1 in the United States were 5,558,000. This is 1 percent below the high level of 5,600,000 colonies in 1964. Increases in colony numbers this July of 2 percent in the South Central States and 1 percent in the West were more than offset by declines of 4 percent in both the North Atlantic, and East North Central States, and 2 percent in the West North Central States.

COLONIES OF BEES AND CONDITION OF COLONIES AND NECTAR PLANTS ON JULY 1

State	Colonies of Bees 1964	Colonies of Bees 1965	Colonies of Bees 1965 As % Of 1964	Colonies Lost Winter & Spring 1/ 1963-64	Colonies Lost Winter & Spring 1/ 1964-65	Condition 2/ Colonies 1964	Condition 2/ Colonies 1965	Condition 2/ Nectar Plants 1964	Condition 2/ Nectar Plants 1965
	Thousand			*Percent*		*Percent of Normal*			
Del.	5	5	100	12	12	89	76	50	71
Md.	33	36	109	16	9	90	88	64	63
Va.	126	126	100	15	10	87	85	71	77
W. Va.	103	97	94	16	18	91	86	85	74
N. C.	205	217	106	17	13	86	88	76	79
S. C.	57	60	105	9	9	83	87	80	83
Ga.	200	192	96	14	16	80	90	68	85
Fla.	297	294	99	12	13	87	89	72	75
48 States	5,600	5,558	99	15	18	87	86	77	80

1/ Percent of colonies entering winter, as reported. 2/ Percent of normal.

POULT PRODUCTION

Heavy breed poults hatched in June were 15,912,000 - an increase of 6 percent from June 1964. The hatch of heavy white breeds at 8,038,000 was up 16 percent from June last year. The hatch of other heavy breeds at 7,874,000 was down 2 percent. Production of light breed poults totaled 1,632,000 - down 8 percent from June 1964. There were 92,794,000 turkey poults hatched during the first 6 months of 1965 - an increase of 2 percent over the first half of 1964. The number of heavy breed eggs in incubators on July 1 was up 22 percent from a year earlier. The number of light breed eggs in incubators was down fractionally from July 1, last year.

Divisions	POULTS HATCHED DURING JUNE White Heavy Breeds 1/ 1964	White Heavy Breeds 1/ 1965 2/	Other Heavy Breeds 1/ 1964	Other Heavy Breeds 1/ 1965 2/	Total Heavy Breeds 1/ 1964	Total Heavy Breeds 1/ 1965 2/	Light Breeds 1/ 1964	Light Breeds 1/ 1965 2/
	Thousands							
North Atlantic	421	351	228	294	649	645	61	89
East North Central	1,603	1,641	730	610	2,333	2,251	231	170
West North Central	2,553	3,002	1,799	1,971	4,352	4,973	497	464
South Atlantic	671	861	656	529	1,327	1,390	767	768
South Central	576	703	1,100	1,116	1,676	1,819	71	84
West	1,080	1,480	3,542	3,354	4,622	4,834	150	57
UNITED STATES	6,904	8,038	8,055	7,874	14,959	15,912	1,777	1,632

1/ Heavy white breeds include heavy white-feathered breeds, such as Broad white, white Holland Empire white, Lancaster, and crosses with light white breeds. All other heavy breeds are reprted under "other." Light breeds include Beltsville, Jersey Buff, Royal Palm, and wild turkeys. 2/ Preliminary.

PRICES PAID BY NORTH CAROLINA FARMERS FOR FEED

Prices paid by North Carolina armers for all mixed dairy feed under 9% protein were 5 cents above last onth at $3.90 per hundredweight. The 6 and 18 percent protein feeds were lso up 5 and 10 cents at $3.90 and $4.00 espectively. The prices paid for 29% rotein and over were up 15 cents at 5.10 per hundredweight. In the high rotein group soybean meal was up 15 ents at $5.10 per hundredweight and ottonseed meal was up 5 cents at $4.15 per hundredweight.

Prices paid in the grain by-products remained the same as last month. Prices paid were bran at $3.35; middlings at $3.50; and corn meal at $3.35 per hundredweight.

In the poultry feed group scratch grain and laying feed were up 5 cents at $4.15 and $4.75 respectively. Broiler grower was up 10 cents at $4.90 per hundredweight.

PRICES RECEIVED BY FARMERS

COMMODITY	UNIT	N. C.		U.S.
		JUNE 15 1965	JULY 15 1965	JULY 15 1965
		Dollars		
TOBACCO	LB.	-	-	.560
CORN	BU.	1.40	1.39	1.22
WHEAT	BU.	1.38	1.35	1.31
OATS	BU.	.71	.70	.634
BARLEY	BU.	.95	.96	1.04
RYE	BU.	1.40	1.50	.965
SORGHUM GRAIN	CWT.	2.10	2.10	1.92
SOYBEANS	BU.	2.73	2.72	2.69
PEANUTS	LB.	-	-	-
COTTON	LB	.305	.315	.2994
COTTONSEED	TON	-	-	46.00
WOOL	LB	.62	.62	.477
HOGS	CWT.	21.30	23.00	23.10
BEEF CATTLE	CWT.	16.30	16.30	21.20
VEAL CALVES	CWT.	25.10	23.80	22.80
SHEEP	CWT.	5.00	5.00	6.49
LAMBS	CWT.	21.00	20.50	23.30
MILK COWS	HD.	165.00	165.00	213.00
CHICKENS, ALL	LB.	.153	.149	.151
COM'L. BROILERS	LB.	.155	.150	.156
TURKEYS	LB.	.230	.230	.223
EGGS	DOZ.	.360	.370	.315
MILK WHLSE. 1/	CWT.	5/5.40	2/5.40	2/4.00
RETAIL 3/	QT.	.190	.190	.223
BUTTERFAT	LB.	-	-	.593
POTATOES	CWT.	5.89	5.82	4.82
SWEETPOTATOES	CWT.	-	-	6.75
APPLES, COM'L	BU.	-	2.25	2.50
LESPEDEZA SEED	CWT.	-	-	-
KOREAN	CWT.	-	-	-
KOBE	CWT.	-	-	-
COM. & TENN	CWT.	-	-	-
SERICEA	CWT.	-	-	-
HAY, ALL 4/	TON	30.90	31.10	22.10
ALFALFA HAY	TON	37.00	37.50	22.60
CLOVER & TIMOTHY	TON	32.00	32.00	24.50
LESPEDEZA HAY	TON	32.00	32.00	23.50
SOYBEAN AND COWPEA HAY	TON	-	-	-
PEANUT VINE	TON	23.00	21.00	22.20
OTHER	TON	30.50	31.00	-

1/ Estimated average prices for the month for all milk sold at wholesale to plants and dealers.
2/ Preliminary.
3/ Sold by farmers direct to consumers.
4/ The all hay prices is the weighted average of separate kinds of BALED HAY including an allowance for minor kinds.
5/ Revised.

FEED PRICES PAID BY FARMERS

FEED PER HUNDREDWEIGHT	N. C.		U. S.	
	June 15 1965	July 15 1965	June 15 1965	July 15 1965
	Dollars			
Mixed Dairy Feed:				
Under 29% Protein				
All	3.85	3.90	3.69	3.70
16% Protein	3.85	3.90	3.73	3.74
18% Protein	3.90	4.00	3.85	3.86
20% Protein	-	-	4.01	4.02
24% Protein	-	-	4.34	4.36
29% & Over	4.95	5.10	4.93	5.04
High Protein Feeds				
Linseed Meal	-	-	-	-
Soybean Meal	4.95	5.10	4.90	5.03
Cottonseed Meal	4.10	4.15	4.36	4.40
Meat Scrap	-	-	-	-
Grain By-Products				
Bran	3.35	3.35	3.20	3.20
Middlings	3.50	3.50	3.27	3.27
Corn Meal	3.35	3.35	3.33	3.34
Corn Gluten	-	-	-	-
Poultry Feed:				
Laying Feed	4.70	4.75	4.43	4.44
Scratch Grain	4.10	4.15	3.93	3.94
Broiler Grower	4.80	4.90	4.85	4.88
Poultry Ration 1/	3.77	3.79	3.49	3.47

1/ Average of prices paid for commercial feeds and prices received for grain.

LOCAL MARKET FEED PRICE RATIOS

POULTRY FEED PRICE RATIO 1/	N.C.		U.S.	
	June 15 1965	July 15 1965	June 15 1965	July 15 1965
Egg-Feed (Poultry Ration)	9.5	9.8	8.6	9.1
Farm:				
Chicken Feed 2/	3.2	3.0	2.5	2.5
Broiler-Feed	3.2	3.1	3.2	3.2
Turkey Feed 2/	6.1	6.1	6.7	6.4

1/ Pounds of feed equal in value to one dozen eggs, one pound farm chickens, one pound broilers and one pound turkeys.
2/ Poultry ration.

COLONIES OF BEES UP 6 PERCENT IN NORTH CAROLINA

Beekeepers in North Carolina reported 217,000 colonies of bees on hand as of July 1 -- 6 percent more than the 205,000 reported last year.

Condition of colonies as of July 1 was 88 percent of normal as compared with 86 percent a year earlier. Condition of nectar plants averaged 79 percent of normal, 3 points above last year.

UNITED STATES

Colonies of bees on July 1 in the United States were 5,558,000. This is 1 percent below the high level of 5,600,000 colonies in 1964. Increases in colony numbers this July of 2 percent in the South Central States and 1 percent in the West were more than offset by declines of 4 percent in both the North Atlantic, and East North Central States, and 2 percent in the West North Central States.

COLONIES OF BEES AND CONDITION OF COLONIES AND NECTAR PLANTS ON JULY 1

State	Colonies of Bees			Colonies Lost Winter & Spring 1/		Condition 2/			
						Colonies		Nectar Plants	
	1964	1965	1965 As % Of 1964	1963-64	1964-65	1964	1965	1964	1965
	Thousand			*Percent*		*Percent of Normal*			
Del.	5	5	100	12	12	89	76	50	71
Md.	33	36	109	16	9	90	88	64	63
Va.	126	126	100	15	10	87	85	71	77
W. Va.	103	97	94	16	18	91	86	85	74
N. C.	205	217	106	17	13	86	88	76	79
S. C.	57	60	105	9	9	83	87	80	83
Ga.	200	192	96	14	16	80	90	68	85
Fla.	297	294	99	12	13	87	89	72	75
48 States	5,600	5,558	99	15	18	87	86	77	80

1/ Percent of colonies entering winter, as reported. 2/ Percent of normal.

POULT PRODUCTION

Heavy breed poults hatched in June were 15,912,000 - an increase of 6 percent from June 1964. The hatch of heavy white breeds at 8,038,000 was up 16 percent from June last year. The hatch of other heavy breeds at 7,874,000 was down 2 percent. Production of light breed poults totaled 1,632,000 - down 8 percent from June 1964. There were 92,794,000 turkey poults hatched during the first 6 months of 1965 - an increase of 2 percent over the first half of 1964. The number of heavy breed eggs in incubators on July 1 was up 22 percent from a year earlier. The number of light breed eggs in incubators was down fractionally from July 1, last year.

Divisions	POULTS HATCHED DURING JUNE							
	White Heavy Breeds 1/		Other Heavy Breeds 1/		Total Heavy Breeds 1/		Light Breeds 1/	
	1964	1965 2/	1964	1965 2/	1964	1965 2/	1964	1965 2/
	Thousands							
North Atlantic	421	351	228	294	649	645	61	89
East North Central	1,603	1,641	730	610	2,333	2,251	231	170
West North Central	2,553	3,002	1,799	1,971	4,352	4,973	497	464
South Atlantic	671	861	656	529	1,327	1,390	767	768
South Central	576	703	1,100	1,116	1,676	1,819	71	84
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UNITED STATES	6,904	8,038	8,055	7,874	14,959	15,912	1,777	1,632

1/ Heavy white breeds include heavy white-feathered breeds, such as Broad white, white Holland Empire white, Lancaster, and crosses with light white breeds. All other heavy breeds are reported under "other." Light breeds include Beltsville, Jersey Buff, Royal Palm, and wild turkeys. 2/ Preliminary.

PRICES PAID BY NORTH CAROLINA FARMERS FOR FEED

Prices paid by North Carolina farmers for all mixed dairy feed under 29% protein were 5 cents above last month at $3.90 per hundredweight. The 16 and 18 percent protein feeds were also up 5 and 10 cents at $3.90 and $4.00 respectively. The prices paid for 29% protein and over were up 15 cents at $5.10 per hundredweight. In the high protein group soybean meal was up 15 cents at $5.10 per hundredweight and cottonseed meal was up 5 cents at $4.15 per hundredweight.

Prices paid in the grain by-products remained the same as last month. Prices paid were bran at $3.35; middlings at $3.50; and corn meal at $3.35 per hundredweight.

In the poultry feed group scratch grain and laying feed were up 5 cents at $4.15 and $4.75 respectively. Broiler grower was up 10 cents at $4.90 per hundredweight.

PRICES RECEIVED BY FARMERS

COMMODITY	UNIT	N. C. June 15 1965	N. C. July 15 1965	U.S. July 15 1965
		Dollars		
Tobacco	Lb.	-	-	.560
Corn	Bu.	1.40	1.39	1.22
Wheat	Bu.	1.38	1.35	1.31
Oats	Bu.	.71	.70	.634
Barley	Bu.	.95	.96	1.04
Rye	Bu.	1.40	1.50	.965
Sorghum Grain	Cwt.	2.10	2.10	1.92
Soybeans	Bu.	2.73	2.72	2.69
Peanuts	Lb.	-	-	-
Cotton	Lb	.305	.315	.2994
Cottonseed	Ton	-	-	46.00
Wool	Lb.	.62	.62	.477
Hogs	Cwt.	21.30	23.00	23.10
Beef Cattle	Cwt.	16.30	16.30	21.20
Veal Calves	Cwt.	25.10	23.80	22.80
Sheep	Cwt	5.00	5.00	6.49
Lambs	Cwt.	21.00	20.50	23.30
Milk Cows	Hd.	165.00	165.00	213.00
Chickens, All	Lb.	.153	.149	.151
Com'l. Broilers	Lb.	.155	.150	.156
Turkeys	Lb.	.230	.230	.223
Eggs	Doz.	.360	.370	.315
Milk Whlse. 1/	Cwt.	5/5.40	2/5.40	2/4.00
Retail 3/	Qt.	.190	.190	.223
Butterfat	Lb.	-	-	.593
Potatoes	Cwt.	5.89	5.82	4.82
Sweetpotatoes	Cwt.	-	-	6.75
Apples, Com'l	Bu.	-	2.25	2.50
Lespedeza Seed	Cwt.	-	-	-
Korean	Cwt.	-	-	-
Kobe	Cwt.	-	-	-
Com. & Tenn.	Cwt.	-	-	-
Sericea	Cwt.	-	-	-
Hay, All 4/	Ton	30.90	31.10	22.10
Alfalfa Hay	Ton	37.00	37.50	22.60
Clover & Timothy	Ton	32.00	32.00	24.50
Lespedeza Hay	Ton	32.00	32.00	23.50
Soybean and Cowpea Hay	Ton	-	-	-
Peanut Vine	Ton	23.00	21.00	22.20
Other	Ton	30.50	31.00	-

1/ *Estimated average prices for the month for all milk sold at wholesale to plants and dealers.*
2/ *Preliminary.*
3/ *Sold by farmers direct to consumers.*
4/ *The all hay prices is the weighted average of separate kinds of BALED HAY including an allowance for minor kinds.*
5/ *Revised.*

FEED PRICES PAID BY FARMERS

FEED PER HUNDREDWEIGHT	N. C. June 15 1965	N. C. July 15 1965	U. S. June 15 1965	U. S. July 15 1965
	Dollars			
Mixed Dairy Feed:				
Under 29% Protein				
All	3.85	3.90	3.69	3.70
16% Protein	3.85	3.90	3.73	3.74
18% Protein	3.90	4.00	3.85	3.86
20% Protein	-	-	4.01	4.02
24% Protein	-	-	4.34	4.36
29% & Over	4.95	5.10	4.93	5.04
High Protein Feeds				
Linseed Meal	-	-	-	-
Soybean Meal	4.95	5.10	4.90	5.03
Cottonseed Meal	4.10	4.15	4.36	4.40
Meat Scrap	-	-	-	-
Grain By-Products				
Bran	3.35	3.35	3.20	3.20
Middlings	3.50	3.50	3.27	3.27
Corn Meal	3.35	3.35	3.33	3.34
Corn Gluten	-	-	-	-
Poultry Feed:				
Laying Feed	4.70	4.75	4.43	4.44
Scratch Grain	4.10	4.15	3.93	3.94
Broiler Grower	4.80	4.90	4.85	4.88
Poultry Ration 1/	3.77	3.79	3.49	3.47

1/ *Average of prices paid for commercial feeds and prices received for grain.*

LOCAL MARKET FEED PRICE RATIOS

POULTRY FEED PRICE RATIO 1/	N.C. June 15 1965	N.C. July 15 1965	U.S. June 15 1965	U.S. July 15 1965
Egg-Feed (Poultry Ration)	9.5	9.8	8.6	9.1
Farm:				
Chicken Feed 2/	3.2	3.0	2.5	2.5
Broiler-Feed	3.2	3.1	3.2	3.2
Turkey Feed 2/	6.1	6.1	6.7	6.4

1/ *Pounds of feed equal in value to one dozen eggs, one pound farm chickens, one pound broilers and one pound turkeys.*
2/ *Poultry ration.*

HATCHERY REPORT, JUNE 1965

Commercial hatcheries in North Carolina produced 24,134,000 chicks during June or 2,865,000 more chicks than in June last year. The total for the year (January through June) now stands at 137,299,000 chicks as compared to 126,643,000 hatched in the corresponding period last year. The June 1965 hatch was made up of 23,242,000 broilers and 892,000 egg-type chicks, while last year the June hatch consisted of 20,227,000 broilers and 1,042,000 egg-type chicks.

UNITED STATES

Hatcheries produced 274,369,000 chicks during June, compared with 252,614,000 in June 1964. The hatch of broiler chicks totaled 226,790,000, up 10 percent from June last year, and the largest of record for the month. During the first 6 months of 1965 there were 1,283,988,000 broiler chicks produced, a increase of 6 percent from January-June 1964 and the largest of record for first half of year. The number of broiler-type eggs in incubators of July 1 was 1 percent above July 1, a year ago.

There were 47,579,000 egg-type chicks hatched in June, up 1 percent from June 1964. Reported increases were 11 percent in the West North Central States, 8 percent in the South Central and 1 percent in the South Atlantic and the Western States. Reported decreases were 11 percent in the North Atlantic and 2 percent in the East North Central States. The hatch of egg-type chicks during the first 6 months of 1965 totaled 319,585,000 - a decrease of 12 percent from the same period last year. The number of "egg-type" eggs in incubators on July 1 wa up 1 percent from a year earlier.

CHICKS HATCHED BY COMMERCIAL HATCHERIES

	DURING JUNE			JANUARY THROUGH JUNE	
	Average 1959-63	1964	1965 1/	1964	1965 1/
			Thousands		
NORTH CAROLINA	17,356	21,269	24,134	126,643	137,299
South Carolina	2,276	2,053	2,181	13,514	12,421
Georgia	35,270	40,094	42,825	230,521	245,441
Florida	2,856	3,701	3,630	21,704	21,316
Delaware	2/	2/	2/	2/	2/
Maryland	2/	2/	2/	2/	2/
Virginia	7,606	6,656	6,215	39,669	36,946
West Virginia	2/	2/	2/	2/	2/
South Atlantic States 2/	83,840	95,192	102,172	560,957	588,579
North Atlantic "	22,312	21,267	21,607	137,519	127,483
East North Central "	16,358	14,792	14,614	97,477	87,246
West North Central "	15,523	14,185	14,568	131,152	106,893
South Central States	73,807	90,285	103,767	544,048	591,059
Western States	15,633	16,664	17,461	105,290	101,158
UNITED STATES 3/	227,670	252,614	274,369	1,577,721	1,603,573

1/ Preliminary. 2/ To avoid disclosing individual operations - South Atlantic total includes Delaware, Maryland, and West Virginia. 3/ Includes Hawaii.

TARHEEL LAMB CROP DOWN 7 PERCENT

North Carolina's 1965 lamb crop is estimated at 28,000 head or 7 percent less than the 30,000 head raised in 1964. This year's crop is 13,000 less than the 1959-63 five year average. The number of breeding ewes on farms as of January 1 amounted to 26,000 as compared with 28,000 head for 1964 and the five year average of 40,000. Lambs saved per 100 ewes totaled 108 in 1965 and 107 in 1964.

By way of comparison the lamb crop for the Nation at 17,606,000 was down only 2 percent from the 17,905,000 raised in 1964.

UNITED STATES

The 1965 lamb crop totaled 17,606,000 head, 2 percent less than the 17,905,000 head produced in 1964. The lamb crop in

(Continued on page 5)

INCREASE IN NORTH CAROLINA CALF CROP

The North Carolina calf crop is expected to total 416,000 head during 1965, a 10,000 head increase over the estimated 406,000 born in 1964. If realized, these births would be 2 percent more than last year's crop and 5 percent above the 1959-63 five year average of 395,000 head. The current estimate includes calves born before June and the births expected from June onward including calves from both milk and beef cows.

This year's larger calf crop contrasts with the smaller number of cows and heifers two years old and older on farms January 1, which numbered 514,000 this year and 521,000 last year. This year's calf crop expressed as a percent of cows and heifers two years old and over on farms as of January 1 is 81 as compared with a 78 percent crop for 1964. These percentages are not strictly a calving rate since the January 1 inventory of cows and heifers 2 years plus would not remain constant through the year.

UNITED STATES

A calf crop of 43,119,000 head is expected for the United States in 1965, compared with the 1964 calf crop of 42,989,000 -- an increase of less than 1 percent.

The number of cows and heifers 2 years old and older on farms and ranches January 1, 1965 totaled 50,476,000 head, up 1 percent from the 49,899,000 on hand a year earlier.

The number of calves born and to be born in 1965 expressed as a percent of cows and heifers 2 years old and older the first of the year is 85 percent compared with 86 percent in 1964.

CALF CROP, 1964 AND 1965, BY STATES

State	Cows and heifers 2 yrs. & older January 1			Calves born as percent of cows and heifers 2 + January 1 1/		Calves born 2/			
	5-year average 1959-63	1964	1965	1964	1965	5-year average 1959-63	1964	1965	1965 as % of 1964
	1,000 head	*1,000 head*	*1,000 head*	*Percent*	*Percent*	*1,000 head*	*1,000 head*	*1,000 head*	*Percent*
Del.e	34	130	29	80	76	27	24	22	92
Md.	280	271	267	84	83	234	228	222	97
Va.	765	773	746	83	85	646	642	634	99
W. Va.	300	296	289	86	85	254	255	246	96
N. C.	505	521	514	78	81	395	406	416	102
S. C.	299	302	301	80	81	235	242	244	101
Ga.	756	818	831	80	77	610	654	640	98
Fla.	956	997	1,022	75	76	652	748	777	104
U. S.	-	49,899	50,476	86	85	-	42,989	43,119	100

1/ Not strictly a calving rate., Figure represents calves born expressed as percentage of the number of cows and heifers 2 years and over on farms and ranches January 1., 2/ Calves born before June 1 plus the number expected to be born after June 1.

LAMB *(Continued)*

the 13 Western sheep States (11 Western, South Dakota and Texas) was virtually unchanged from the preceding year. In the 35 Native sheep States (excluding the 13 Western States and Alaska) the lamb crop was 5 percent smaller than last year.

Breeding ewes 1 year old and older on farms and ranches January 1, 1965 were 4 percent below a year earlier, and ewe lambs under 1 year old were down 7 percent from January 1, 1964.

The lamb crop percentage (number of lambs saved per 100 ewes 1 year old or older on hand January 1) at 94 percent, was up 2 points from 1964. The Western States lambing percentage at 90, was 4 points above 1964. The lamb crop percentage for the Native States was 105, down 1 point from the previous year.

NORTH CAROLINA SLAUGHTER A RECORD FOR JUNE

Commercial slaughter of livestock in North Carolina during June reached a record 36,566,000 pounds live weight for the month, up 1,077,000 pounds from the previous June high butchered last year, or an increase of three percent.

Comparing June slaughter this year with that of last year, the live weight in pounds butchered by species (last year's in parenthesis) was as follows: cattle 14,928,000 (13,020,000), calves 634,000 (395,000), hogs 20,995,000 (22,064,000), and sheep and lambs 19,000 (10,000). Total slaughter for the first six months of this year amounting to 225,487,000 pounds was down 1.8 percent from that of the same period last year.

UNITED STATES

Commercial production of red meat during June in the 48 States totaled 2,455 million pounds, 5 percent less than June 1964 but 4 percent more than May 1965. Commercial meat production includes slaughter in Federally inspected and other commercial plants but excludes farm slaughter.

There were 15,151 million pounds of red meat produced in the first half of 1965, 3 percent less than the 15,662 million pounds produced during the corresponding period of 1964. Of the January-June total, 8,852 million pounds were beef, virtually the same as a year earlier; 442 million pounds were veal, up 6 percent; 5,541 million pounds were pork, down 8 percent; and 316 million pounds were lamb and mutton, down 11 percent. Lard produced for January-June was 1,048 million pounds, down 15 percent from a year earlier.

NORTH CAROLINA AND UNITED STATES LIVESTOCK SLAUGHTER*

Species	JUNE				JANUARY THROUGH JUNE			
	Number Slaughtered		Total Liveweight		Number Slaughtered		Total Liveweight	
	1964	1965	1964	1965	1964	1965	1964	1965
	Thous. Head		*Thous. Lbs.*		*Thous. Head*		*Thous. Lbs.*	
				NORTH CAROLINA				
Cattle	14.0	16.0	13,020	14,928	75.2	84.5	71,539	80,745
Calves	1.9	2.6	395	634	8.0	10.7	1,617	2,398
Sheep & Lambs	.1	.1	10	9	.4	.4	40	37
Hogs	98.5	95.0	22,064	20,995	690.5	639.5	156,438	142,307
TOTAL	114.5	113.7	35,489	36,566	774.1	735.1	229,634	225,487
	Million Head		*Million Lbs.*		*Million Head*		*Million Lbs.*	
				UNITED STATES				
Cattle	2.7	2.7	2,746	2,684	14.7	15.4	15,281	15,527
Calves	.5	.6	129	134	3.3	3.5	741	794
Sheep & Lambs	1.2	1.1	113	101	7.2	6.4	722	643
Hogs	5.9	5.5	1,469	1,341	42.0	38.4	10,105	9,129
TOTAL	10.3	9.9	4,457	4,260	67.2	63.7	26,849	26,093

* *Includes slaughter under Federal inspection and other wholesale and retail slaughter. Excludes farm slaughter.*

DAIRY PRODUCTS MANUFACTURED IN NORTH CAROLINA IN 1964 ABOVE 1963 LEVEL

With the exception of creamery butter, the production of manufactured dairy products in North Carolina increased for the second consecutive year. Ice cream production increased 1.6 percent and reached the highest level since 1946. Production of ice milk was up 10 percent and production of water ices increased 9.5 percent. Production of the other dairy products increased from three to eight percent.

NORTH CAROLINA GRAIN STOCKS UP SOYBEANS OFF

Soybean stocks of 1,706,000 bushels in North Carolina in all storage positions on July 1 were down 34 percent from the record holdings on July 1, 1964, of 2,583,000 bushels. Off-farm stocks as of July 1 at 1,546,000 bushels were up 7 percent from the 1,440,000 bushels held off farm on July 1, 1964.

Stocks in thousands of bushels by commodities on July 1 this year and the change from a year earlier were as follows: Wheat 634 -- up 69 percent; corn 17,504 -- up 25 percent; oats 453 -- up 18 percent; barley 215 -- up 34 percent; sorghum grain 396 -- up 34 percent.

UNITED STATES

Soybean stocks on July 1, 1965 were nearly one-fourth less than the record high of a year earlier. Wheat stocks were 9 percent below last year and the smallest July 1 total in 12 years. Holdings of the four feed grains totaled 79 million tons -- 17 percent less than both last year and average. Although all wheat holdings were lower, durum stocks were 62 percent larger than a year earlier. Rye stocks were more than double the small July 1964 total, but flax-seed holdings totaled nearly one-fifth less than last year.

NORTH CAROLINA WOOL PRODUCTION OFF

Production of wool in North Carolina during 1965 is estimated to total 180,000 pounds, 9 percent below the 198,000 pounds shorn in 1964, and 95,000 pounds, or 35 percent, below the five year average production 1959-63. The number of sheep shorn is reported at 29,000 head, or 3,000 less than the number shorn during 1964. The average weight per fleece at 6.2 was the same as the fleece average for 1964.

UNITED STATES

Wool shorn and to be shorn during 1965 in the United States (including Alaska) is estimated at 213,139,000 pounds, grease basis. At this level, wool production is 4 percent less than the 221,897,000 pounds produced in 1964. The 1965 shorn wool production is equivalent to 95,913,000 pounds clean basis. compared with 99,854,000 pounds clean basis for 1964.

The total number of sheep shorn and to be shorn in 1965, estimated at 25,285,000 head, is 4 percent below the number shorn in 1964. The average weight per fleece is 8.43 pounds, compared with 8.40 pounds last year.

STOCKS OF GRAIN, JULY 1

CROP	Off-Farm Total July 1 1/		On-Farm Total July 1		Total All Positions July 1 2/	
	1964	1965	1964	1965	1964	1965
			Thousand Bushels			
NORTH CAROLINA						
Corn for Grain	3,712	4,231	10,260	13,273	13,972	17,504
Wheat, old	255	441	120	193	375	634
Oats, old	104	146	279	307	383	453
Barley, old	20	71	141	144	161	215
Rye, old	*	*	*	*	*	*
Sorghum Grain	101	105	194	291	295	396
Soybeans	1,440	1,546	1,143	160	2,583	1,706
UNITED STATES						
Corn for Grain	862,813	661,177	1,524,447	1,264,681	2,387,260	1,925,858
Wheat, Old	825,716	685,876	75,477	133,037	901,193	818,913
Oats, old	63,328	62,690	252,063	220,697	315,391	283,387
Barley, old	73,043	61,614	60,891	40,848	133,934	102,462
Rye, old	3,591	9,803	1,701	2,708	5,292	12,511
Sorghum Grain	651,776	595,636	63,787	62,352	715,563	657,988
Soybeans	98,216	108,465	72,738	22,786	170,954	131,251

** Included in unallocated to avoid disclosing individual operations. 1/ Includes stocks at Mills, Elevators and Warehouses, terminals, processors and those owned by Commodity Credit Corporation which are in bins and other storages under C.C.C. control. 2/ Off-farm total plus farm stocks.*

FARM REPORT

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COMPARISON OF PRICES RECEIVED BY U. S. FARMERS AND PARITY PRICES

COMMODITY	PRICES RECEIVED BY FARMERS		PARITY PRICES 1/		AVERAGE PRICES AS PERCENTAGE OF PARITY	
	June 15 1965	July 15 1965	June 15 1965	July 15 1965	June 15 1965	July 15 1965
	Dollars				*Percent*	
Cotton, Lb.	.3022	.2994	.4202	.4202	72	71
Wheat, Bu.	1.28	1.31	2.57	2.57	50	51
Corn, Bu.	1.24	1.22	1.58	1.58	78	77
Oats, Bu.	.678	.634	.856	.856	79	74
Barley, Bu.	1.03	1.04	1.25	1.25	82	83
Rye, Bu.	1.14	.965	1.40	1.40	81	69
Beef Cattle, Cwt.	21.50	21.20	25.80	25.80	83	82
Hogs, Cwt.	22.50	23.10	21.50	21.50	105	107
Lambs, Cwt.	24.30	23.30	25.60	25.60	95	91
Chickens, All, Lb.	.151	.151	.224	.224	67	67
Eggs, Doz.	.299	.315	.484	.484	5/ 73	5/ 71
Milk, Whlse, Cwt. 2/.	3/ 3.86	4/ 4.00	5.62	5.62	5/ 77	5/ 76

1/ *Effective parity prices as computed currently in months indicated using base period prices and indexes then in effect.*
2/ *Estimated average price for the month for all milk sold at wholesale to plants and dealers.*
3/ *Revised.*
4/ *Preliminary.*
5/ *Percentage of seasonally adjusted prices to parity prices.*

North Carolina
Raleigh
37
N. C. Doc.

NORTH CAROLINA
Farm Report
COOPERATIVE CROP REPORTING SERVICE

No. 437 RALEIGH, N. C. AUGUST 16, 1965

RECORD YIELD AND PRODUCTION OF CORN FORECAST FOR NORTH CAROLINA

Based on reports from growers as of August 1, production of corn for grain in North Carolina is forecast at a record 86,328,000 bushels. A crop of this size, if realized, would be 4.0 percent above the 1964 crop and 2.8 percent above the previous record 1960 crop of 84,000,000 bushels.

This year's crop for grain will be harvested from an estimated 1,308,000 acres as compared with 1,406,000 acres in 1964.

The estimated record per acre yield of 66 bushels is 7 bushels above the previous record set last year and is double the 33 bushels realized in 1950, which was a record up to that time.

Supplies of moisture have been ample to meet the high requirements of corn, especially during the time ears were forming. Stands of corn are considerably better than usual, and it is

(Continued on Page 2)

RECORD NORTH CAROLINA PEANUT PRODUCTION INDICATED

Based on reports from growers as of August 1, a record peanut crop of 387,200,000 pounds is forecast, 5.4 percent above the previous record 1940 crop of 367,510,000 pounds. The 1965 crop for nuts will be harvested from an estimated 176,000 acres as compared with 173,000 in 1964. Individual farm acreage allotments have been virtually unchanged for several years. The smaller harvested acreage of 1964 resulted from some unharvested acres where fields remained too wet for combine operations last fall.

(Continued on Page 2)

FLUE-CURED TOBACCO CROP REDUCED BY WEATHER

Total flue-cured production in North Carolina is now forecast at 763 million pounds, or 20 percent below the 949 million pounds produced last year. If the estimate materializes, the crop would be the smallest since 1959 when production was 703 million pounds. The expected average flue-cured yields for all types combined is 2,018 pounds, 264 pounds below the 2,282 pounds reached in 1964 but still the second highest yield of record.

Outlook as of August 1 was for a reduction of 100 pounds in the yields of tobacco in the Border and Eastern Belts

(Continued on Page 2)

RECORD TAR HEEL SOYBEAN CROP EXPECTED

Reports from farmers, as of August 1, indicated a record Tar Heel soybean crop of 19,150,000 bushels. This is 20 percent above the previous record 15,950,000 bushel crop of 1964. This year's crop for beans will be harvested from an estimated 766,000 acres as compared with 638,000 last year.

Yield per acre from the 1965 crop is forecast at 25.0 bushels which, if realized, will equal the record yield of last year. Generally, stands are good and plant growth is above average.

UNITED STATES

The 1965 soybean production is forecast at 864 million bushels. This is 23 percent larger than last year's record high production and 38 percent above average. The U. S. yield per acre of 24.9 bushels is less than one-half bushel below the record and compares with last year's 22.8 bushels and the average of 24.2 bushels.

TOBACCO *(Continued)*

as compared with the first estimate a month earlier. Cumulative effects of too much rain in these belts continued to have an adverse effect on tobacco remaining in fields, while that already harvested weighed out lighter than expected. Partially offsetting this decrease is a 50-pound gain in the estimated average yield in the Middle and Old Belts.

Acreage, yield and production forecasts for North Carolina by types as compared with 1964 are as follows:

Type 11 (Middle and Old Belts): Production 298,000,000 pounds from 149,000 acres with a yield of 2,000 pounds. The 1964 production was 356,700,000 pounds on 164,000 acres yielding an average of 2,175 pounds.

Type 12 (Eastern or New Bright Belt): Production 368,000,000 pounds from 184,000 acres with a yield of 2,000 pounds. In 1964 a production of 479,750,000 pounds was harvested from 202,000 acres with a yield of 2,375 pounds.

Type 13 (Border Belt): Production 96,750,000 pounds on 45,000 acres yielding 2,150 pounds as against a 1964 production of 113,000,000 pounds on 50,000 acres with a yield of 2,260 pounds.

Type 31 (Burley Tobacco): The burley crop is in unusually fine condition, and a record yield of 2,300 pounds per acre is expected from 9,200 acres for a total production of 21,160,000 pounds. Last year 21,000,000 pounds was harvested from 9,700 acres with a yield of 2,165 pounds.

UNITED STATES

The national flue-cured estimate is for a production of 1,156,810,000 pounds for a decrease of 16.6 percent from the 1,387,804,000 pounds produced last year.

Burley production is forecast at 624,810,000 pounds--almost one percent above the 1964 crop of 619,794,000 pounds.

REPORT ON FATAL FARM ACCIDENTS: Although the number of fatal accidents on farms declined during the 1954-63 period, the rate per 100,000 farm people increased, according to a report by USDA's Economic Research Service. The report tabulates the annual number and rate of farm fatalities from accidents between 1949-63. Included are figures on farm population, age groups, kinds of accidents, and regional accident rates.

WHEAT AND OATS YIELD TIES RECORD
BARLEY YIELD UNCHANGED

Production of wheat is estimated at 5,771,000 bushels--down 25 percent from the 7,728,000 bushels produced last year. Yield per acre is estimated at 29 bushels which ties the record set in 1961. Acres harvested for grain at 199,000 is 77,000 acres less than was harvested for grain in 1964.

Barley production is estimated at 2,600,000 bushels or 280,000 bushels less than the 1964 production. Yield per acre estimated at 40 bushels equals last year's yield, but is one bushel short of the record set in 1961.

Estimated production of oats is 5,754,000 bushels or 378,000 bushels below the 1964 crop of 6,132,000 bushels. Yield per acre at 42 bushels ties the record set last year. Growers harvested 137,000 acres for grain, down 9,000 acres from last year.

PEANUTS *(Continued)*

Yield per acre is expected to be a record 2,200 pounds, and, if realized, would be 140 pounds above the previous record in 1963. For August 1, condition of the crop was reported near the highest of record.

UNITED STATES

Peanut production is forecast at 2,288 million pounds, 4 percent more than the 1964 crop of 2,205 million pounds and 28 percent above average. Production in the Virginia-Carolina area is expected to reach 621 million pounds, nearly 11 percent more than last year.

CORN *(Continued)*

evident that growers increased the rate of seeding and applied additional fertilizer and nitrogen.

UNITED STATES

Production of corn for grain on August 1 is forecast at 4,096 million bushels -- a record large crop just slightly above the previous high in 1963 of 4,092 million bushels. Current prospects indicate a record yield of 71.6 bushels of corn per acre -- exceeding the previous record in 1963 of 67.6 bushels by 6 percent.

COTTON REPORT AS OF AUGUST 1, 1965
PRODUCTION 22.5 PERCENT BELOW 1964

Production of the 1965 cotton crop in North Carolina is estimated at 290,000 bales (500 pounds gross-weight). This estimate is based on reports from growers and others throughout the cotton growing areas of the State. If the August 1 forecast materializes, a crop of this size would be 84,000 bales or 22.5 percent below the 374,000 bales harvested last year and 2,000 bales below the 1959-63 average.

It is estimated that 377,000 acres of cotton will be harvested this year for an average yield of 369 pounds. The acres for harvest is 4,000 less than was harvested last year. Estimated yield per acre is 101 pounds below last year but 11 pounds above the 1959-63 average.

Planting of the 1965 cotton crop was delayed due to cool weather during the last of April, and stands are relatively poor. Frequent rains, at times in excessive amounts, have made it practically impossible for farmers to carry out effective weevil control programs. Currently, weevil infestation is very high. This continued shower activity during the summer has stimulated plant growth, but some shedding of newly formed bolls and squares has been reported.

UNITED STATES

Cotton production for the United States is forecast at 14,916,000 bales--264,000 bales or 1.7 percent below the 1964 crop of 15,180,000 bales.

AUGUST 1 COTTON REPORT

State	ACREAGE			LINT YIELD PER HARVESTED ACRE			PRODUCTION 1/ 500-LB. GROSS WT. BALE		
	Harvested		For Harvest 1965	1959-63 Average	1964	1965 Indicated	1959-63 Average	1964	1965 Indicated
	1959-63 Average	1964							
	1,000 Acres			*Pounds*			*1,000 Bales*		
N. C.	391	381	377	358	470	369	292	374	290
S. C.	562	538	500	366	496	470	429	558	490
Ga.	666	632	600	386	467	464	535	617	580
Tenn.	520	502	500	555	640	672	601	671	700
Ala.	866	831	808	408	512	520	735	889	875
Mo.	384	347	338	567	564	653	455	409	460
Miss.	1,520	1,460	1,445	542	732	708	1,712	2,232	2,130
Ark.	1,314	1,242	1,195	531	605	603	1,457	1,570	1,500
La.	525	520	495	493	544	558	540	590	575
Okla.	620	575	560	286	239	274	371	287	320
Texas	6,317	5,675	5,525	345	348	369	4,538	4,122	4,250
New Mex.	197	188	175	705	655	686	291	257	250
Ariz.	399	375	340	1,001	1,020	1,038	835	799	735
Calif.	835	743	725	1,056	1,133	1,139	1,837	1,760	1,720
Others 2/	51	51	49	399	430	403	43	45	41
U.S.	15,168	14,060	13,632	464	517	525	14,670	15,180	14,916

1/ Production ginned and to be ginned. A 500-pound bale contains about 480 net pounds of lint. 2/ Virginia, Florida, Illinois, Kentucky, and Nevada.

NORTH CAROLINA ESTIMATED ACREAGE, YIELD AND PRODUCTION OF CROPS, AUGUST 1, 1965 WITH COMPARISONS

CROPS	UNIT	ACREAGE (In Thousands)			YIELD (In Units)			PRODUCTION (In Thousands)		
		Average 1959-63	Harvested 1964 1/	Indicated 1965	Average 1959-63	1964 1/	Indicated 1965	Average 1959-63	1964 1/	Indicated 1965
Corn for grain	Bu.	1,529	1,406	1,308	49.8	59.0	66.0	75,234	82,954	86,328
Wheat, Winter	Bu.	311	276	199	25.3	28.0	29.0	7,886	7,728	5,771
Oats	Bu.	244	146	137	35.8	42.0	42.0	8,826	6,132	5,754
Barley	Bu.	67	72	65	35.8	40.0	40.0	2,424	2,880	2,600
Rye	Bu.	18	27	22	16.7	18.0	18.0	307	486	396
TOBACCO: Type 11	Lb.	182.8	164.0	149.0	1,680	2,175	2,000	307,550	356,700	298,000
Type 12	Lb.	225.6	202.0	184.0	1,874	2,375	2,000	422,667	479,750	368,000
Type 13	Lb.	56.1	50.0	45.0	1,985	2,260	2,150	111,482	113,000	96,750
All Flue-Cured	Lb.	464.5	416.0	378.0	1,812	2,282	2,018	841,699	949.450	762,750
Type 31	Lb.	10.3	9.7	9.2	2,112	2,165	2,300	21,905	21,000	21,160
Total All Types	Lb.	474.8	425.7	387.2	1,818	2,280	2,025	863,604	970,450	783,910
Cotton 2/	-	391	381	377	358	470	369	292	374	290
Sorghum Grain	Bu.	65	68	57	39.0	45.0	45.0	2,480	3,060	2,565
Irish Potatoes:										
8 N. E. Counties	Cwt.	13.1	9.6	10.8	142	115	140	1,848	1,104	1,512
Other Coastal Counties	Cwt.	3.7	3.0	3.2	104	110	120	380	330	384
Total Late Spring	Cwt.	16.8	12.6	14.0	133	114	135	2,228	1,434	1,896
Early Summer	Cwt.	6.1	4.5	4.3	111	105	120	662	472	516
Late Summer	Cwt.	3.0	2.8	3.0	122	135	145	365	378	435
Total All	Cwt.	25.9	19.9	21.3	126	115	134	3,255	2,284	2,847
Sweetpotatoes	Cwt.	25.0	19.0	23.0	110	135	135	2,708	2,565	3,105
Soybeans, Alone All Purposes	-	654	791	925	-	-	-	-	-	-
Soybeans, for Beans	-	543	638	766	22.9	25.0	25.0	12,480	15,950	19,150
Peanuts, Alone All Purposes	-	181	181	181	-	-	-	-	-	-
Peanuts, for Nuts	Lb.	176	173	176	1,842	2,030	2,200	324,824	351,190	387,200
HAY: Alfalfa & Mixtures	Ton	47	28	20	2.12	2.35	2.40	101	66	48
Clover & Timothy 3/	Ton	145	156	167	1.23	1.35	1.40	178	211	234
Lespedeza	Ton	239	157	135	1.08	1.25	1.30	262	196	176
Total All Kinds	Ton	735	670	650	1.18	1.31	1.32	870	879	856
Pasture, Condition 4/	%	83	81	92	-	-	-	-	-	-
Peaches, All	Bu.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,360	250	1,600
Apples, Commercial 5/	Bu.	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,360	2,400	4,200
Grapes, All	Ton	-	-	-	-	-	-	.95	1.50	1.700
Pecans: Improved Varieties	Lb.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,934	1,500	2,600
Wild & Seedling	Lb.	-	-	-	-	-	-	496	400	700
All	Lb.	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,430	1,900	3,300

1/ Contains revisions. 2/ Production in 500-pound bale, contains about 480 net pounds of lint. 3/ Excludes sweet clover & lespedeza hay. 4/ Condition August 1. 5/ Commercial crop refers to total production in commercial apple areas.

UNITED STATES ESTIMATED ACREAGE, YIELD AND PRODUCTION OF CROPS, AUGUST 1, 1965 WITH COMPARISONS

CROPS	UNIT	ACREAGE (In Thousands)			YIELD (In Units)			PRODUCTION (In Thousands)		
		Average 1959-63	Harvested 1964 1/	Indicated 1965	Average 1959-63	1964 1/	Indicated 1965	Average 1959-63	1964 1/	Indicated 1965
Corn for grain	Bu.	63,869	57,142	57,245	60.3	62.1	71.6	3,817,311	3,548,604	4,095,960
Wheat, Winter	Bu.	37,681	37,715	37,897	25.6	27.2	27.7	966,560	1,024,888	1,048,017
Wheat, All	Bu.	48,796	49,170	49,846	24.5	26.2	27.6	1,189,763	1,290,468	1,376,227
Oats	Bu.	24,558	20,419	19,357	42.7	43.2	49.6	1,043,708	881,891	960,531
Barley	Bu.	13,160	10,670	9,519	32.0	37.8	41.8	418,277	403,072	397,860
Rye	Bu.	1,654	1,725	1,481	18.4	19.4	22.1	30,724	33,472	32,765
TOBACCO: Flue-Cured	Lb.	702	628	568	1,815	2,211	2,036	1,273,831	1,387,804	1,156,810
Burley	Lb.	319	307	278	1,870	2,022	2,251	599,471	619,794	624,810
All Types	Lb.	1,174	1,078	984	1,780	2,066	2,030	2,092,096	2,226,637	1,996,198
Cotton 2/	-	15,168	14,060	13,632	464	517	525	14,670	15,180	14,916
Sorghum Grain	Bu.	-	-	-	-	-	-	550,485	490,253	624,048
Irish Potatoes:										
Late Spring	Cwt.	122	96	121	201.0	210.5	207.3	24,477	20,248	25,059
Early Summer	Cwt.	94	81	80	146.4	141.5	142.0	13,762	11,492	11,413
Late Summer	Cwt.	164	141	149	205.0	196.1	212.4	33,575	27,616	31,566
Total All	Cwt.	1,390	1,294	1,413	192.0	185.0	200.1	267,052	239,403	282,704
Sweetpotatoes	Cwt.	214	182	194	79.3	83.8	88.4	16,943	15,294	17,141
Soybeans, Alone All Purposes	-	26,704	31,677	35,566	-	-	-	-	-	-
Soybeans for Beans	-	25,896	30,738	34,686	24.2	22.8	24.9	627,269	699,882	864,183
Peanuts, Alone All Purposes	-	1,548	1,521	1,548	-	-	-	-	-	-
Peanuts, for Nuts	Lb.	1,419	1405.2	1436.7	1,262	1,569	1,592	1,789,166	2,204,719	2,287,575
HAY: Alfalfa and Mixtures	Ton	28,058	29,506	29,523	2.41	2.36	2.39	67,746	69,708	70,680
Clover and Timothy 3/	Ton	14,253	12,965	12,522	1.57	1.46	1.48	22,474	18,867	18,476
Lespedeza	Ton	2,920	2,600	2,482	1.20	1.19	1.28	3,514	3,086	3,185
Total All Kinds	Ton	67,013	67,899	67,939	1.74	1.71	1.76	116,739	116,332	119,801
Pasture, Condition 4/	%	79	69	78	-	-	-	-	-	-
Peaches, All 6/	Bu.	-	-	-	-	-	-	75,320	74,448	82,359
Apples, Commercial 5/ 6/	Bu.	-	-	-	-	-	-	122,641	139,215	130,590
Pears, All 6/	Bu.	-	-	-	-	-	-	26,183	29,999	18,699
Grapes, All 6/	Ton	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,252	3,489	3,777
Pecans: Improved Varieties	Lb.	-	-	-	-	-	-	108,224	53,350	129,100
Wild & Seedlings	Lb.	-	-	-	-	-	-	94,926	120,250	120,700
All	Lb.	-	-	-	-	-	-	203,150	173,600	249,800

1/ Contains revisions. 2/ Production in 500-pound bale, contains about 480 net pounds of lint. 3/ Excludes sweet clover & lespedeza hay. 4/ Condition August 1. 5/ Commercial crop refers to total production in commercial apple areas. 6/ For some states in certain years, production includes some quantities unharvested on account of economic conditions.

COMMERCIAL VEGETABLES FOR FRESH MARKET

Production of the summer lima bean crop in North Carolina is expected to be 49,000 cwt., 17 percent more than for last year. Production in the six states growing the summer crop is 282,000 cwt., one percent above that for 1964.

Production forecast for the summer snap bean crop, grown mostly in the mountain counties, is 279,000 cwt., or 7 percent below that for 1964. Acreage for harvest is estimated at 6,200--200 above last year's. Total production in the United States for the summer crop will be 1,134,000 cwt. or about four percent less than for last year.

North Carolina late summer cabbage production is estimated at 648,000 cwt., from 3,600 acres. Yield per acre at 180 cwt. is 20 cwt. above that for 1964. Total production for the late summer group of states is expected to be 3,510,000 cwt. or 10 percent greater than the crop for 1964.

North Carolina cantaloup production is estimated at 120,000 cwt. which is 13 percent below last year's crop. The expected yield is 50 cwt. per acre from an estimated 2,400 acres, or 100 acres less than harvested last year.

Sweet corn production for North Carolina is expected to be 322,000 cwt.-80,000 cwt. more than for 1964. Production in all the early summer states is forecast at 2,595,000 cwt. or 300,000 cwt. more than for 1964.

There is an estimated 1,700 acres of late summer tomatoes for harvest in North Carolina--300 acres above last year's acreage. Yield is estimated at 180 cwt. per acre and production is estimated at 306,000 cwt.--26,000 cwt. above last year's. Production in all the late summer group of states is expected to reach 2,957,000 cwt.--76,000 more than for last year.

North Carolina watermelon production is estimated at 618,000 cwt., up 66,000 cwt. from last year's.

RECORD APPLE PRODUCTION INDICATED FOR NORTH CAROLINA

Based on information from apple growers as of August 1, the commercial apple crop in North Carolina is expected to amount to a record 4,200,000 bushels, almost double the 2,400,000 bushels produced last year. A crop of 4.2 million bushels would be 56 percent above the previous record of 2,700,000 bushels produced in 1962.

All commercial producing areas have had ideal weather for maximum delelopment and sizing of fruit. Harvest of the early maturing varieties has already started and the harvest of the most popular Red Delicious variety should be starting by the last week in August.

UNITED STATES

The Nation's commercial apple crop is forecast at 130.6 million bushels, 6 percent below last year but 6 percent above average. During July prospects declined in Eastern and Western States but held about steady in the Central States.

LARGER TAR HEEL SWEETPOTATO CROP

North Carolina sweetpotato production as of August 1 is estimated at 3,105,000 cwt. - 540,000 cwt. or 21 percent above last year's crop. The increase in production over last year can be attributed entirely to an increase in acreage for harvest. Farmers expect to harvest 23,000 acres this year, 4,000 acres or 21 percent above last year. This year's yield is forecast at 135 cwt. which equals the record yield realized by growers last year.

NORTH CAROLINA SORGHUM GRAIN PRODUCTION DOWN

According to reports from producers as of August 1 a North Carolina sorghum grain crop of 2,565,000 bushels is expected. Such a crop would be 16 percent below the 3,060,000 bushels produced last year. The decrease in production can be attributed entirely to a smaller acreage harvested for grain. Growers will harvest an estimated 57,000 acres for grain this year for a decrease of 16 percent from the 68,000 acres harvested last year. This year's yield, forecast at 45 bushels per acre, equals the record high yield recorded in 1964.

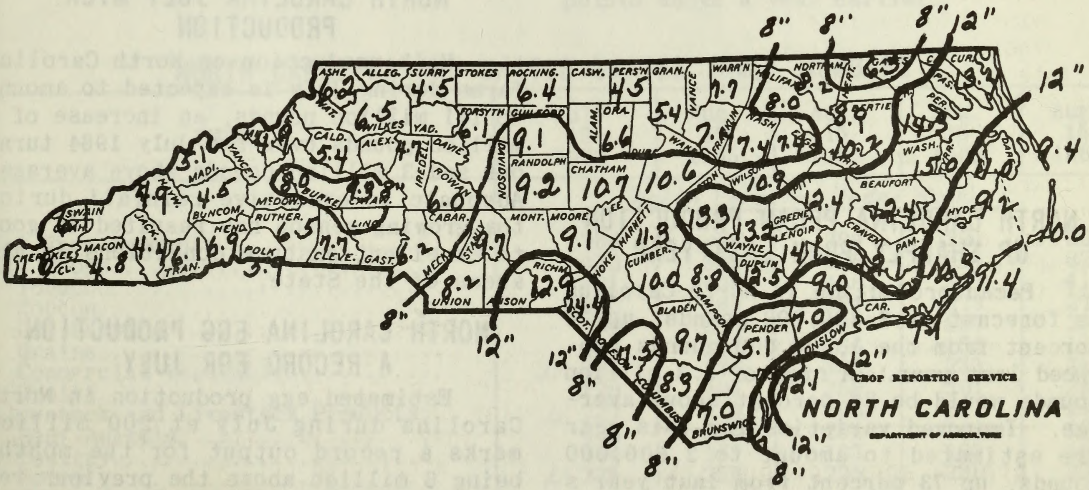
WEATHER SUMMARY FOR THE MONTH OF JULY 1965

North Carolina weather in July continued in the same pattern set in June. Cloudiness and rain were heavier and more prevalent than usual; the average condition of the sky was more than two-thirds covered with clouds. Recorded sunshine ranged down as low as 45 percent of the daylight hours. Fog was reported within the boundaries of the State every day, and thunderstorms were almost as frequent. Humid weather prevailed most of the time. Average winds were quiet, and most frequently from southerly directions. There were isolated occurrences of damaging winds in thunderstorms, but these were few considering the prevalence of the thunderstorms.

Rainfall was extremely heavy over much of the Coastal Plain and the eastern Piedmont for the second consecutive month. In the Mountains and extreme northern Piedmont the average amount was not in excess of normal, and some areas remained rather dry during most of July. Amounts in individual localities varied greatly, ranging from less than four inches to more than fifteen inches, but the outstanding feature of the precipitation pattern was the unusually wet weather affecting so much of the State. Many stations had the greatest July rainfall of record. June-July totals for the wettest places were near 25 inches for the two month period.

Temperatures during July were relatively mild in North Carolina. Highest readings of the month never reached the middle nineties at most stations. This was in part due to the prevalence of afternoon cloudiness and thundershowers, which almost invariably cut off the sun's heating before mid-afternoon. Nighttime low temperatures were within a small range of those normally expected at mid-summer, being mostly in the sixties over the Piedmont and interior Coastal Plain as well as at Mountain elevations below 2000 feet. Two or three nights during the final week of July were rather oppressive along the coast, dropping only a degree or two below 80 at some of the south-eastern coastal points.

INCHES OF RAINFALL, FOR JULY 1965



Rainfall data furnished
By Dept. of Commerce
Weather Bureau, Raleigh

Albert V Hardy
State Climatologist

NORTH CAROLINA PECAN PRODUCTION UP SHARPLY FROM LAST YEAR

Pecan production in North Carolina is forecast at 3,300,000 pounds, up 74 percent from the 1,900,000 pounds produced last year. A crop of 3.3 million pounds would be 36 percent above average. Improved varieties for this year are estimated to amount to 2,600,000 pounds, up 73 percent from last year's turnout and seedling varieties are expected to amount to 700,000 pounds, up 75 percent from last year's crop. Prospective pecan production is following the usual pattern in that a year of light production is almost always followed by a year of heavy production.

FARM REPORT

Compiled by authority of
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
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Harry C. Trelogan, Administrator

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NORTH CAROLINA JULY MILK PRODUCTION

Milk production on North Carolina farms during July is expected to amount to 141 million pounds, an increase of 7 million pounds over the July 1964 turnout and 3 million pounds above average. Adequate to excessive rainfall during the growing season has resulted in good to excellent pasture conditions in all areas of the State.

NORTH CAROLINA EGG PRODUCTION A RECORD FOR JULY

Estimated egg production in North Carolina during July at 200 million marks a record output for the month, being 6 million above the previous record which was set July a year ago. The number of layers on farms during July totaled 10,970,000 as compared with 10,696,000 for July 1964. Rate of lay was up slightly, being 1,823 eggs per 100 layers as against 1,814 eggs per 100 layers a year ago.

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North Carolina

Raleigh

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NORTH CAROLINA Farm Report

COOPERATIVE CROP REPORTING SERVICE

No. 438 RALEIGH, N. C. SEPTEMBER 3, 1965

NORTH CAROLINA PRICES RECEIVED INDEX DOWN ONE POINT

The ''All Farm Products'' index of prices received by North Carolina farmers at local markets dropped one point during the past month. The current index is 307 compared with 299 in August 1964, 291 in August 1963, and 301 in August 1962.

The ''All Crops'' index of prices received dropped 3 points to 329. Tobacco, grain and commercial vegetables were up slightly but were more than offset by the large drop in fruits. Oil bearing crops dropped one point while cotton remained unchanged.

The ''Livestock and Livestock Products'' group increased 2 points. Meat animals were up 2 points at 334 and poultry was up 3 points at 167. Dairy products showed the smallest gain with an increase of 1 point from 225 to 226.

U.S. PRICES RECEIVED DOWN 3 POINTS PARITY INDEX DOWN 2 POINTS PARITY RATIO 78

The Index of Prices Received by Farmers declined 3 points (1 percent) during the month ended August 15 to 250 percent of its 1910-14 average. Contributing most to the decline were sharply lower prices for potatoes. Partially offsetting were price increases for wholesale milk, oranges, hogs, and eggs. The index was 8 percent above August 1964.

The Index of Prices Paid for Commodities and Services, including Interest, Taxes, and Farm Wage Rates, was down 2 points (2/3 of 1 percent) during the month to 321. The August index was nearly 3 percent above a year earlier.

With farm product prices off 3 points and prices paid by farmers off 2 points in August, the Parity Ratio, at 78, was unchanged from July, but was 4 points above a year earlier.

NORTH CAROLINA AND UNITED STATES INDEX NUMBERS

INDEX	July 15 1965	Aug. 15 1965	Aug. 15 1964	Aug. 15 1963	Aug. 15 1962
	North Carolina Index Numbers				
All Farm Products	308	307	299	291	301
All Crops	332	329	326	314	325
Tobacco	421	426	418	397	419
Cotton	260	260	264	273	273
Oil Bearing	298	297	284	297	295
Grains	141	142	136	156	150
Commercial Vegetables	1/ 364	276	300	233	249
Fruits	326	297	358	301	251
Livestock and Livestock Products	1/ 227	229	206	211	214
Meat Animals	332	334	254	268	280
Poultry	164	167	163	163	169
Dairy	1/ 225	226	225	230	222
	United States Index Numbers				
Prices Received	253	250	232	242	244
Prices Paid, Int., Taxes & Wage Rates	323	321	313	311	305
Parity Ratio	78	78	74	78	80

1/ *Revised.*

NORTH CAROLINA JULY SLAUGHTER SHOWS DECREASE

Commercial slaughter of livestock in North Carolina during July reached 35,701,000 pounds live weight for the month, down 398,000 pounds from the record July high butchered in 1964. The output was down from the June slaughter by 865,000 pounds.

Comparing July slaughter this year with that of last year, the live weight in pounds butchered by species (last year's in parenthesis) was as follows: cattle 14,507,000 (13,877,000), calves 833,000 (663,000), hogs 20,350,000 (21,548,000), and sheep and lambs 10,000 (11,000). Total slaughter for the first seven months of this year amounting to 261,188,000 pounds was two percent less than for the same period last year.

UNITED STATES

Commercial red meat production during July in the 48 States totaled 2,400 million pounds, 5 percent less than July 1964 and 2 percent below June 1965. Commercial meat production includes slaughter in Federally inspected and other commercial plants but excludes farm slaughter.

NORTH CAROLINA AND UNITED STATES LIVESTOCK SLAUGHTER*

Species	JULY				JANUARY THROUGH JULY			
	Number Slaughtered		Total Liveweight		Number Slaughtered		Total Liveweight	
	1964	1965	1964	1965	1964	1965	1964	1965
	Thous. Head		*Thous. Lbs.*		*Thous. Head*		*Thous. Lbs.*	
	NORTH CAROLINA							
Cattle	15.3	15.6	13,877	14,508	90.5	100.1	85,416	95,253
Calves	3.0	3.4	663	833	11.0	14.1	2,280	3,231
Sheep & Lambs	.1	.1	11	10	.5	.5	51	47
Hogs	97.5	92.5	21,548	20,350	788.0	732.0	177,986	162,657
TOTAL	115.9	111.6	36,099	35,701	890.0	846.7	265,733	261,188
	Million Head		*Million Lbs.*		*Million Head*		*Million Lbs.*	
	UNITED STATES							
Cattle	2.7	2.7	2,678	2,679	17.3	18.1	17,959	18,206
Calves	.6	.6	147	138	3.9	4.1	888	932
Sheep & Lambs	1.3	1.1	120	105	8.5	7.5	841	748
Hogs	5.8	5.1	1,424	1,233	47.8	43.5	11,529	10,362
TOTAL	10.4	9.5	4,369	4,155	77.5	73.2	31,217	30,248

* *Includes slaughter under Federal inspection and other wholesale and retail slaughter. Excludes farm slaughter.*

NORTH CAROLINA TURKEY GROWERS INCREASING PRODUCTION SHARPLY
NATIONAL INCREASE MODERATE

Turkey producers in North Carolina are raising an estimated 5,575,000 turkeys this year. The estimate is 25 percent above the 4,451,000 raised last year, and it is the largest turkey crop for the State of record. Production of heavy breeds is estimated at 4,815,000 birds as compared with 3,951,000 for 1964. Light breeds are expected to amount to 760,000 as compared with 500,000 raised last year.

UNITED STATES

Turkeys raised in the United States in 1965 are expected to total 103.7 million birds, 4 percent above last year's crop. The number of heavy white turkeys being raised is up 20 percent, light breeds are up 4 percent, but bronze and other heavy breeds are down 9 percent. An increase in production of turkeys is expected in all regions of the country except the East North Central and the West where 1 percent decreases are anticipated in each region. Increases are 12 percent in the South Atlantic, 9 percent in both the North Atlantic and the South Central and 5 percent in the West North Central States. The number of heavy breed turkeys raised in 1965 is expected to total 91.8 million compared with 88.2 million last year.

PRICES PAID BY NORTH CAROLINA FARMERS FOR FEED

The average price paid by North Carolina farmers in August for all mixed dairy feed under 29% protein at $3.90 per hundredweight, was the same as July. The 29% and over protein declined 10 cents during the month to $5.00 per cwt.

Prices paid for high protein feeds were slightly above last month. Cottonseed meal was up ten cents at $4.25 per hundredweight, while soybean meal was unchanged at $5.10 per cwt.

In the grain by products group prices were about steady. Bran and middlings prices were unchanged at $3.35 and $3.50, respectively. Corn meal price advanced five cents to $3.40 per cwt.

Poultry feed prices showed a small decline during the month. Broiler grower price dropped five cents to $4.85 per cwt. and scratch grain was down five cents at $4.10 per cwt. Laying feed prices were the same as last month at $4.75 per cwt.

PRICES RECEIVED BY FARMERS

COMMODITY	UNIT	N. C. JULY 15 1965	N. C. AUG. 15 1965	U.S. AUG. 15 1965
			Dollars	
TOBACCO	LB.	-	.650	.664
CORN	BU.	1.39	1.38	1.18
WHEAT	BU.	1.35	1.38	1.34
OATS	BU.	.70	.74	.596
BARLEY	BU.	.96	.96	.989
RYE	BU.	1.50	1.60	.934
SORGHUM GRAINS	CWT.	2.10	2.10	1.90
SOYBEANS	BU.	2.72	2.67	2.53
PEANUTS	LB.	-	-	.113
COTTON	LB.	.315	-	.2890
COTTONSEED	TON	-	-	45.80
WOOL	LB.	.62	.60	.479
HOGS	CWT.	23.00	23.30	23.80
BEEF CATTLE	CWT.	16.30	16.00	20.80
VEAL CALVES	CWT.	23.80	23.60	22.40
SHEEP	CWT.	5.00	5.00	6.69
LAMBS	CWT.	20.50	20.00	22.60
MILK COWS	HD.	165.00	165.00	212.00
CHICKENS, ALL	LB.	.149	.144	.146
COM'L. BROILERS	LB.	.150	.145	.153
TURKEYS	LB.	.230	.220	.219
EGGS	DOZ.	.370	.390	.340
MILK WHLSE. 1/	CWT.	5/5.45	2/5.50	4.17
RETAIL 3/	QT.	.190	.190	-
BUTTERFAT	LB.	-	-	.599
POTATOES	CWT.	5.82	3.10	2.57
SWEETPOTATOES	CWT.	-	5.50	5.58
APPLES, COM'L	BU.	2.25	2.40	2.48
LESPEDEZA SEED	CWT.	-	-	-
KOREAN	CWT.	-	-	-
KOBE	CWT.	-	-	-
COM. & TENN.	CWT.	-	-	-
SERICEA	CWT.	-	-	-
HAY, ALL 4/	TON	31.10	30.00	22.00
ALFALFA HAY	TON	37.50	37.00	22.40
CLOVER & TIMOTHY	TON	32.00	30.50	24.70
LESPEDEZA HAY	TON	32.00	30.50	23.10
SOYBEAN AND COWPEA HAY	TON	-	-	-
PEANUT VINE	TON	21.00	21.00	22.00
OTHER	TON	32.00	30.00	-

1/ *Estimated average prices for the month for all milk sold at wholesale to plants and dealers.*
2/ *Preliminary.*
3/ *Sold by farmers direct to consumers.*
4/ *The all hay prices is the weighted average of separate kinds of BALED HAY including an allowance for minor kinds.*
5/ *Revised.*

FEED PRICES PAID BY FARMERS

FEED PER HUNDREDWEIGHT	N. C. July 15 1965	N. C. Aug. 15 1965	U. S. July 15 1965	U. S. Aug. 15 1965
	Dollars			
Mixed Dairy Feed				
Under 29% Protein				
All	3.90	3.90	3.70	3.72
16% Protein	3.90	3.90	3.74	3.77
18% Protein	4.00	3.95	3.86	3.89
20% Protein	-	-	4.02	4.02
24% Protein	-	-	4.36	4.33
29% & Over	5.10	5.00	5.04	5.05
High Protein Feeds				
Linseed Meal	-	-	-	-
Soybean Meal	5.10	5.10	5.03	5.04
Cottonseed Meal	4.15	4.25	4.40	4.46
Meat Scrap	-	-	-	-
Grain By-Products				
Bran	3.35	3.35	3.20	3.23
Middlings	3.50	3.50	3.27	3.29
Corn Meal	3.35	3.40	3.34	3.31
Corn Gluten	-	-	-	-
Poultry Feed				
Laying Feed	4.75	4.75	4.44	4.46
Scratch Grain	4.15	4.10	3.94	3.95
Broiler Grower	4.90	4.85	4.88	4.89
Poultry Ration 1/	3.79	3.79	3.47	3.47

1/ *Average of prices paid for commercial feeds and prices received for grain.*

LOCAL MARKET FEED PRICE RATIOS

POULTRY FEED PRICE RATIO 1/	N.C. July 15 1965	N.C. Aug. 15 1965	U.S. July 15 1965	U.S. Aug. 15 1965
Egg-Feed (Poultry Ration)	9.8	10.3	9.1	9.8
Farm:				
Chicken Feed 2/	3.0	3.0	2.5	2.4
Broiler-Feed	3.1	3.0	3.2	3.1
Turkey Feed 2/	6.1	5.8	6.4	6.3

1/ *Pounds of feed equal in value to one dozen eggs, one pound farm chickens, one pound broilers and one pound turkeys.*
2/ *Poultry ration.*

CASH RECEIPTS FROM NORTH CAROLINA FARM MARKETINGS

COMMODITIES	RECEIPTS		PERCENTAGE OF ALL COMMODITIES	
	1963	1964		
	1,000 Dollars		1963	1964
ALL AGRICULTURAL COMMODITIES: 1/	1,184,694	1,236,757	100.0	100.0
Crops	834,962	866,846	70.5	70.1
Livestock & Livestock Products	349,732	369,911	29.5	29.9
INDIVIDUAL CROPS:				
Food Grains	8,958	8,622	.8	.7
Wheat	8,680	8,243	.8	.7
Rye	278	379	*	*
Feed Crops	54,535	53,835	4.6	4.4
Corn	49,926	48,429	4.2	3.9
Hay	2,042	2,162	.2	.2
Oats	904	1,098	.1	*
Sorghum Grain	1,117	1,453	.1	.2
Barley	546	693	*	.1
Cotton	57,115	64,748	4.8	5.2
Cotton Lint	50,865	58,749	4.3	4.7
Cottonseed	6,250	5,999	.5	.5
Tobacco	546,599	564,154	46.1	45.6
Oil Crops	79,993	80,012	6.8	6.5
Peanuts	41,048	40,571	3.5	3.3
Soybeans	38,945	39,441	3.3	3.2
Vegetables	32,573	37,629	2.7	3.0
Sweet Potatoes	9,564	8,592	.8	.6
Potatoes	4,944	8,348	.4	.7
Beans, Snap	3,567	3,993	.3	.3
Cucumbers	4,052	4,920	.3	.4
Cabbage	1,586	2,598	.1	.2
Tomatoes 2/	2,296	2,631	.2	.2
Peppers	2,153	2,158	.1	.2
Corn, Sweet	1,109	1,053	.1	.1
Watermelons	650	656	*	*
Cantaloups	662	649	.1	.1
Beans, Lima	442	399	.1	.1
Lettuce	122	164	*	*
Onions	162	108	.1	*
Beets 2/	85	90	*	*
Miscellaneous Vegetables	1,179	1,270	.1	.1
Fruits and Nuts	18,543	15,932	1.6	1.3
Apples	5,764	5,683	.5	.5
Peaches	3,589	1,058	.3	.1
Strawberries	1,499	1,650	.2	.1
Pecans	691	443	*	.1
Grapes	86	183	*	*
Other Fruits and Nuts 3/	6,914	6,915	.6	.5
All Other Crops	36,646	41,914	3.1	3.4
Forest Products	23,760	28,275	2.0	2.3
Greenhouse Nursery	11,344	12,248	1.0	1.0
Lespedeza Seed	988	821	.1	.1
Cowpeas	101	146	*	*
Miscellaneous Crops 4/	453	424	.1	*
LIVESTOCK AND LIVESTOCK PRODUCTS	349,732	369,911	29.5	29.9
Meat Animals	82,146	91,562	6.9	7.4
Hogs	50,179	56,700	4.2	4.6
Cattle & Calves	31,593	34,531	2.7	2.8
Sheep Lambs	374	331	*	*
Dairy Products	72,229	75,597	6.1	6.1
Milk Wholesale	69,564	73,185	5.8	5.9
Milk Retail	2,665	2,412	.3	.2
Butterfat	0	0	*	*
Poultry and Eggs 5/	194,259	200,287	16.4	16.2
Broilers	103,222	101,465	8.7	8.2
Eggs	72,518	73,203	6.2	5.9
Turkeys	11,267	17,357	.9	1.4
Chickens Farm	5,872	5,830	.5	.5
Miscellaneous Livestock 5/	1,098	2,465	.1	.2
Honey	861	2,148	.1	.2
Wool	128	133	*	*
Beeswax	23	59	*	*
Other Livestock 6/	1,466	2,557	.1	.2

(See footnotes on Page 6)

REALIZED GROSS AND NET INCOMES OF FARM OPERATORS FROM FARMING, NORTH CAROLINA, 1954-1964*

	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964
						Million Dollars					
Realized gross farm income:											
Cash receipts from farm marketings...	934.4	938.4	976.7	840.1	971.8	946.3	1,066.3	1,119.5	1,158.9	1,184.7	1,236.8
Government payments..................	6.1	7.3	10.5	26.4	37.5	10.6	12.8	32.0	39.5	31.8	35.2
Value of home consumption............	136.1	127.3	120.4	110.0	113.0	98.2	94.6	89.3	82.0	76.1	71.6
Gross rental value of farm dwellings.	49.3	54.6	51.2	50.1	60.0	68.3	65.8	71.2	73.8	73.5	77.3
TOTAL....................	1,125.8	1,127.5	1,158.8	1,026.6	1,182.3	1,123.4	1,239.5	1,311.9	1,354.1	1,366.1	1,420.8
Farm production expenses............	531.6	533.9	582.2	583.3	637.1	659.2	667.5	690.9	720.8	762.3	779.5
Realized net farm income............	594.2	573.6	576.6	443.3	545.2	464.3	572.0	621.0	633.3	603.8	641.4
Net Change in farm inventories.......	-15.1	28.8	11.8	-27.4	6.5	-2.1	-5.2	-1.7	-1.2	7.5	5.7
Total net farm income...............	579.1	602.4	588.4	415.9	551.7	462.2	566.7	619.3	632.1	611.4	647.1
Realized gross income per farm** (dollars).........................	4,216	4,337	4,635	4,278	5,140	5,106	5,847	6,400	6,771	6,900	7,286
Realized net income per farm (dollars).........................	2,225	2,206	2,306	1,847	2,370	2,110	2,698	3,029	3,167	3,050	3,289

* *Items may not add to exact totals because of rounding.* ** *Excludes changes in inventories.*

NORTH CAROLINA NET FARM INCOME INCREASED BY 5.8 PERCENT

Total net farm income of North Carolina farm operators increased 5.8 percent by moving from $611.4 million in 1963 to $647.1 million in 1964 for a gain of $35.7 million. These net income figures take into account changes in inventory values. Gross farm income for 1964--consisting of cash farm receipts, Government payments, products used on farms, and rental value of farm dwellings--amounted to $1,420.8 million, or $54.7 million more than the previous all-time high gross of $1,366.1 million received in 1963.

Cash receipts from marketings were also the highest of record and showed a gain of $52.1 million in 1964 over 1963. Government payments for 1964 of $35.2 million were 3.4 million more than for 1963, and rental values of farm dwell-accounted for a $3.8 million increase. Production expenses of $779.5 million for 1964 were the highest of record and showed an increase of 2.3 percent over those for 1963. Production expenses continue to increase and the $779.5 million expenditure in 1964 was 46.6 percent above production expenses ten years earlier in 1954. Consequently, farm expenses have been consuming an increasingly large portion of total gross farm income. In 1954 farm production expenses amounted to 47.2 percent of the total gross farm income, whereas in 1964 they amounted to 54.9 percent.

Due in part to sharply declining farm numbers, the gross North Carolina farm income per farm for 1964 is an all-

(Continued on Page 6)

POULTS HATCHED

DIVISIONS	POULTS HATCHED DURING JULY							
	White Heavy Breeds 1/		Other Heavy Breeds 1/		Total Heavy Breeds 1/		Light Breeds 1/	
	1964	1965*	1964	1965*	1964	1965*	1964	1965*
	Thousands							
North Atlantic	239	204	95	120	334	324	70	33
East North Central	744	869	209	148	953	1,017	258	280
West North Central	1,370	1,959	172	293	1,542	2,252	477	659
South Atlantic	393	566	300	275	693	841	751	825
South Central	113	192	291	448	404	640	46	87
West	564	943	1,931	2,050	2,495	2,993	130	66
UNITED STATES	3,423	4,733	2,998	3,334	6,421	8,067	1,732	1,950

*1/ Heavy white breeds include heavy white-feathered breeds, such as Broad white, white Holland, Empire white, Lancaster, and crosses with light white breeds. All other heavy breeds are reported under "other " Light breeds include Beltsville, Jersey Buff Royal Palm, and wild turkeys. * Preliminary.*

NORTH CAROLINA CASH RECEIPTS FROM FARM MARKETINGS AT RECORD HIGH

North Carolina farmers received a record high $1,236.8 million from sales of crops and livestock and livestock products during 1964. The 1964 receipts exceeded the previous record of $1,184.7 million in 1963 by $52.1 million. Receipts from sales of crops amounted to $866.8 million, up $32 million from 1963, and sales of livestock and livestock products returned $369.9 million or $20 million more than the preceding year. Receipts from the sale of crops accounted for 70.1 percent of the total in 1964 and 70.5 percent in 1963.

Among the major items sold during the year, increases were noted in receipts from the sale of cotton, tobacco, soybeans, vegetables, meat animals, dairy products, and poultry and eggs. These increases were sufficient to offset decreases in receipts from sales of corn, peanuts, fruits and nuts, and wheat. Tobacco receipts at $564.2 million were almost $18 million above 1963. Higher unit prices for meat animals were primarily responsible for the $9.4 million gain in receipts from sales of red meats. Receipts from sales of cotton and cottonseed, at $64.7 million, were up $7.6 million, and receipts from poultry and eggs were up $6.0 million. Government payments are not included in the figure on cash receipts from farm marketings.

NET FARM INCOME *(Continued)*

time record high. Gross farm income per farm is reported at $7,286 or 5.6 percent above that of $6,900 for 1963, the previous high. Net income per farm is quoted at $3,289--or 7.8 percent above the $3,050 realized in 1963. The per-farm figures do not include changes in inventory values. *(See Table on Page 4)*

** Less than 0.05 percent. Percents may not be accurate to 0.1 in last place because of method of machine computations. 1/ Except for forest products and greenhouse and nursery products, cash receipts are shown only for those commodities for which the Department publishes estimates of the value of production. All other estimates, while included in commodity group total, are combined as appropriate in the "other livestock," "Miscellaneous vegetables, " "Other berries, " "Other fruits and nuts, " or "Other crops" items. 2/ Fresh only. Processing included with miscellaneous vegetables. 3/ Cherries, figs, plums and prunes, walnuts, chestnuts, blackberries, blueberries, rasberries and other. 4/ Popcorn, other grains, crimson clover seed, ladino clover seed, red clover seed, fescue seed, orchardgrass seed, redtop seed, ryegrass seed, vetch seed, crotalaria seed, millet, other seeds, and other field crops. 5/ The value of turkey hatching eggs, ducks, geese and other poultry which is included with all other livestock under Miscellaneous Livestock is included in the Poultry and Egg commodity group total. 6/ Turkey eggs, other poultry.*

HATCHERY REPORT, JULY 1965

Commercial hatcheries in North Carolina turned out 23,449,000 chicks during July or almost two and a half million more than they did in July a year ago. The July hatch was down from that of June by 685,000 chicks. Broiler chicks hatched during July amounted to 22,698,000 - up 2,363,000 from the July output last year. Egg-type chicks totaled 751,000 as against 645,000 a year earlier. Total hatchings January through July totaled 160,748,000 as compared with 147,623,000 for the same period in 1964. The seven month's hatch this year consisted of 154,353,000 broiler chicks and 6,395,000 egg-type chicks. The comparable hatch last year was made up of 139,356,000 broiler chicks and 8,267,000 egg-type chicks.

UNITED STATES

Hatcheries produced 256,137,000 chicks during July compared with 233,586,000 in July 1964. The hatch of broiler chicks totaled 223,331,000, up 11 percent from July last year and the largest of record for the month. During the first 7 months of 1965, there were 1,507,319,000 broiler chicks produced, an increase of 6 percent from January-July 1964 and the largest of record for these months. The number of broiler-type eggs in incubators on August 1 was 10 percent above a year earlier.

There were 32,806,000 egg-type chicks hatched in July, up 1 percent from July 1964. Reported increases were 39 percent in the South Central States, 21 percent in the South Atlantic and 16 percent in the West North Central States. Reported decreases were 21 percent in the North Atlantic States, 19 percent in the Western and 8 percent in the East North Central States. The hatch of egg-type chicks during the first 7 months of 1965 totaled 352,291,000 - a decrease of 11 percent from the same period last year. The number of ''egg-type'' eggs in incubators on August 1 was up 10 percent from a year earlier.

CHICKS HATCHED BY COMMERCIAL HATCHERIES

STATE AND DIVISION	DURING JULY			JANUARY THROUGH JULY	
	Average 1959-63	1964	1965 1/	1964	1965 1/
			Thousands		
NORTH CAROLINA	16,506	20,980	23,449	147,623	160,748
South Carolina	2,102	1,716	2,080	15,230	14,501
Georgia	34,288	38,723	43,387	269,244	288,828
Florida	2,590	2,994	3,685	24,698	25,001
Delaware	2/	2/	2/	2/	2/
Maryland	2/	2/	2/	2/	2/
Virginia	6,832	6,136	5,735	45,805	42,681
West Virginia	2/	2/	2/	2/	2/
South Atlantic States 2/	80,472	91,205	101,403	652,162	689,982
North Atlantic ''	18,917	19,065	18,753	156,584	146,236
East North Central ''	11,769	11,922	11,262	109,399	98,508
West North Central ''	8,740	7,440	6,810	138,592	113,703
South Central States	68,944	87,790	101,799	631,838	692,858
Western States	14,521	15,948	15,919	121,238	117,077
UNITED STATES 3/	203,546	233,586	256,137	1,811,307	1,859,710

1/ Preliminary 2/ To avoid disclosing individual operation - South Atlantic total includes Delaware, Maryland, and West Virginia. 3/ Includes Hawaii.

POULT PRODUCTION

Heavy breed poults hatched in July totaled 8,067,000 - an increase of 26 percent from July 1964. The hatch of heavy white breeds at 4,733,000 was up 8 percent. The hatch of other heavy breeds at 3,334,000 was up 11 percent from July 1964. Production of light breed poults totaled 1,950,000 - up 13 percent from July last year. There were 102,811,000 turkey poults hatched during the first 7 months of 1965 - an increase of 4 percent over the 7 months period in 1964. The number of heavy breed eggs in incubators on August 1 was up 43 percent from a year earlier. The number of light breed eggs in incubators was down one percent from August 1 last year.

(See Table on Page 6)

FARM REPORT

Compiled by authority of
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Statistical Reporting Service
Harry C. Trelogan, Administrator

Published by
NORTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Division of Statistics
James A. Graham, Commissioner of Agriculture

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Primarily For Distribution To
CROP REPORTERS AND AGRICULTURAL WORKERS
Original Information Direct From
Farmers and Other Local Sources

COMPARISON OF PRICES RECEIVED BY U. S. FARMERS AND PARITY PRICES

COMMODITY	PRICES RECEIVED BY FARMERS		PARITY PRICES 1/		AVERAGE PRICES AS PERCENTAGE OF PARITY	
	July 15 1965	Aug. 15 1965	July 15 1965	Aug. 15 1965	July 15 1965	Aug. 15 1965
	Dollars				*Percent*	
Cotton, Lb.	.2994	.2890	.4202	.4176	71	69
Wheat, Bu.	1.31	1.34	2.57	2.56	51	52
Corn, Bu.	1.22	1.18	1.58	1.57	77	75
Oats, Bu.	.634	.596	.856	.851	74	70
Barley, Bu.	1.04	.989	1.25	1.25	83	79
Rye, Bu.	.965	.934	1.40	1.39	69	67
Beef Cattle, Cwt.	21.20	20.80	25.80	25.70	82	81
Hogs, Cwt.	23.10	23.80	21.50	21.40	107	111
Lambs, Cwt.	23.30	22.60	25.60	25.40	91	89
Chickens, All, Lb.	.151	.146	.224	.222	67	66
Eggs, Doz.	.315	.340	.484	.482	5/ 71	5/ 71
Milk, Whlse, Cwt. 2/	3/ 4.01	4/ 4.17	5.62	5.59	5/ 76	5/ 76

1/ *Effective parity prices as computed currently in months indicated using base period prices and indexes then in effect.*
2/ *Estimated average price for the month for all milk sold at wholesale to plants and dealers.*
3/ *Revised.*
4/ *Preliminary.*
5/ *Percentage of seasonally adjusted prices to parity prices.*

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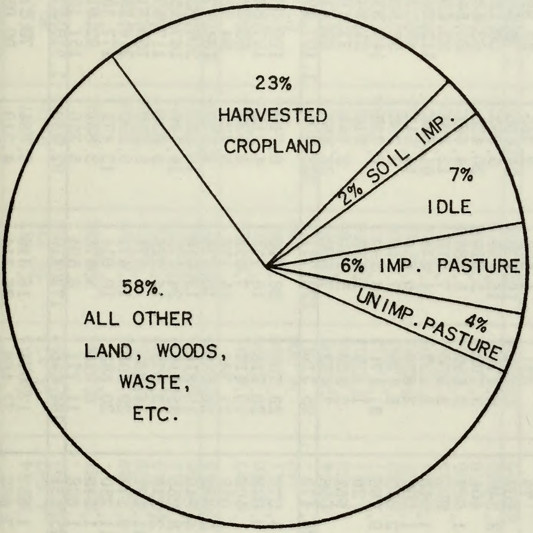
NORTH CAROLINA
1965 FARM CENSUS SUMMARY
PRELIMINARY REPORT BY COUNTIES

FARM REPORT - SPECIAL ISSUE

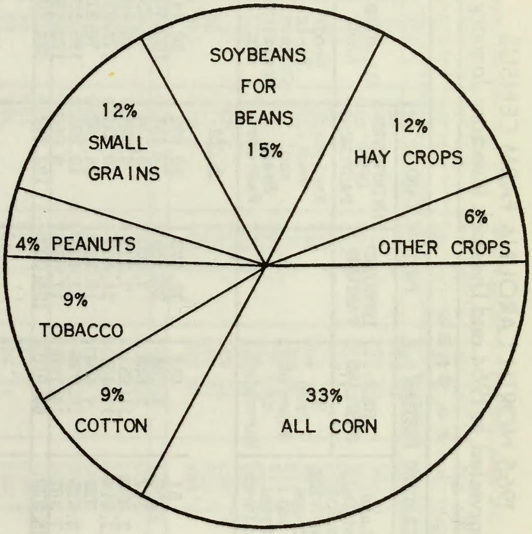
No. 439 RALEIGH, N. C. SEPTEMBER 13, 1965

CROPS HARVESTED IN 1964
LIVESTOCK INVENTORY AS OF JANUARY 1, 1965
OTHER MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS

UTILIZATION OF FARM LAND 1964



PERCENT OF TOTAL CROPS HARVESTED 1964



ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

Grateful acknowledgement is hereby made to the County Commissioners, Farm Census Supervisors, Township Enumerators, Vocational Agriculture Teachers, County Farm and Home Demonstration Agents of the Agriculture Extension Service, business people, individual farmers and others, without whose continued cooperation through the contribution of time and effort, this statistical summary could not be published.

SURVEY CONDUCTED BY
County Commissioners, Farm Census Supervisors
and Township Enumerators

1965 NORTH CAROLINA FARM CENSUS
Crops Harvested In 1964 and Livestock Inventory January 1, 1965

DISTRICTS AND COUNTIES	Total Acres for each tract of five or more acres	LAND USES						CORN HARVESTED FOR GRAIN	CORN	OTHER CROPS	COTTON	TOBACCO
		CROPLAND, EXCLUDING PASTURE			PASTURE LAND							
		HARVESTED CROPLAND	Land Used Only For Soil Improving Crops and Crop Failures	IDLE CROPLAND	IMPROVED PASTURE	UNIMPROVED OPEN PASTURE	ALL OTHER LAND					
		Land From Which Crops were Harvested		No Crop Planted or Harvested		Exclude Wood and Swamp Pasture	Woods Waste Cutover, Homesites etc.	(Exclude Sweet Corn)	Cut Green for Silage	Cut Green for Silage	Harvested	Harvested
						Acres						
District 1												
Alleghany	123,373	18,466	51	636	35,085	30,992	38,143	407	1,573	47	-	220
Ashe	238,098	26,826	352	1,784	28,985	77,451	102,700	1,715	1,014	59	-	1,058
Avery	81,816	9,324	357	3,664	7,900	13,714	46,857	196	125	2	-	113
Caldwell	138,613	12,096	2,080	11,937	7,237	6,695	98,568	3,414	498	76	2	307
Surry	281,308	45,897	12,616	17,461	21,163	10,837	173,334	14,588	753	45	-	9,804
Watauga	141,213	14,827	783	4,404	16,128	34,152	70,919	1,236	491	6	-	708
Wilkes	281,690	30,740	2,723	15,278	22,124	12,235	198,590	5,847	922	37	35	1,249
Yadkin	198,753	47,417	7,367	14,748	17,665	6,066	105,490	9,827	2,630	489	2	6,910
NORTHERN MOUNTAIN (N.W.)	1,484,864	205,593	26,329	69,912	156,287	192,142	834,601	37,230	8,006	761	39	20,369
District 4												
Buncombe **	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Burke	136,269	15,555	2,472	10,189	8,793	3,304	95,956	4,999	483	123	17	3
Cherokee	120,688	7,421	2,269	3,934	6,983	4,977	95,104	2,294	130	7	-	42
Clay	52,956	6,759	816	2,329	5,298	4,406	33,348	1,978	637	66	-	67
Graham	35,187	3,105	79	821	1,522	2,765	26,895	482	70	17	-	310
Haywood	159,011	16,480	207	1,001	10,333	54,486	76,504	1,674	2,714	196	-	945
Henderson	122,680	23,732	3,545	6,771	16,499	5,953	66,180	5,115	2,348	36	-	25
Jackson	99,850	7,618	404	3,702	5,214	20,425	62,487	993	88	5	-	77
McDowell	107,186	8,020	1,982	6,589	5,385	4,661	80,549	2,669	322	56	-	11
Macon	119,230	11,804	801	3,806	7,716	12,594	82,509	2,280	957	22	-	44
Madison	222,678	23,645	1,542	8,197	14,614	61,836	112,844	3,784	1,550	33	-	2,572
Mitchell	82,874	10,112	1,003	2,828	6,659	14,542	47,730	766	218	39	-	465
Polk	80,957	8,444	2,847	6,135	7,148	3,396	52,987	2,058	289	152	593	-
Rutherford	237,179	24,794	9,166	31,171	18,359	6,332	147,357	6,799	985	302	3,574	8
Swain	38,452	2,312	26	1,825	1,438	910	31,941	834	118	-	-	41
Transylvania	50,157	5,742	662	2,569	5,150	3,844	32,190	1,618	244	6	-	15
Yancey	116,757	13,542	658	3,452	7,620	28,868	62,617	1,734	748	10	-	1,132
WESTERN MOUNTAIN (W.) 1/	1,782,111	189,085	28,479	95,319	128,731	233,299	1,107,198	40,077	11,901	1,070	4,184	5,757
District 2												
Alamance	224,074	42,217	5,277	23,705	26,048	6,740	120,087	9,702	1,576	1,207	14	4,067
Caswell	246,099	35,692	9,032	28,216	10,771	4,715	157,673	7,745	697	588	-	8,088
Durham	122,942	16,805	1,408	10,417	7,452	4,525	82,335	4,972	606	203	82	3,110
Forsyth	171,728	28,788	6,025	21,786	15,176	5,422	94,531	6,872	760	193	26	3,746
Franklin	283,977	55,104	2,883	26,589	10,715	4,512	184,174	14,274	253	167	9,383	10,362
Granville	302,811	46,915	4,849	19,816	13,016	10,383	207,832	13,893	743	119	391	12,040
Guilford	306,554	57,400	8,265	35,219	24,175	14,140	167,355	10,627	2,127	1,159	49	7,754
Orange	185,273	29,934	2,338	13,075	16,726	5,606	117,594	6,750	1,830	1,129	7	2,867
Person	231,788	34,789	11,197	14,865	8,774	5,350	156,813	11,385	262	48	-	8,440
Rockingham	326,547	46,959	9,171	29,398	15,471	9,290	216,258	8,898	1,692	388	-	11,570
Stokes	270,726	38,775	11,250	20,863	10,014	12,472	177,352	9,720	482	26	-	10,406
Vance	131,520	29,469	1,848	8,926	5,378	3,881	82,018	5,613	154	105	4,245	7,285
Warren	213,411	34,889	1,608	11,771	8,594	5,350	151,199	6,751	714	133	7,637	5,210
NORTHERN PIEDMONT (N.)	3,017,450	497,736	75,151	264,646	172,310	92,386	1,915,221	117,202	11,896	5,465	21,834	94,945
District 5												
Alexander	122,111	16,768	1,857	12,074	16,315	2,881	72,216	3,726	1,010	14	95	904
Catawba	195,021	44,263	7,688	22,486	26,314	4,219	90,051	8,772	2,179	805	205	-
Chatham	302,829	35,112	3,161	17,564	29,090	9,391	208,511	10,398	1,396	754	123	2,495
Davidson	267,340	47,211	10,660	34,185	22,935	8,240	144,109	10,215	1,607	496	177	2,720
Iredell	301,125	62,931	19,474	25,180	45,422	11,009	137,109	10,312	7,096	1,357	3,420	1,001

Wake	384,479	75,429	9,074	32,490	18,880	8,906	239,700	17,402	1,897	112	[illegible]	[illegible]
CENTRAL PIEDMONT (C.)	2,467,163	441,733	80,029	222,521	244,852	72,825	1,405,203	96,383	26,098	5,886	10,540	31,083
District 8												
Anson	229,964	37,974	8,714	10,335	21,642	2,374	148,925	6,012	737	207	7,173	278
Cabarrus	186,488	38,674	4,062	15,478	28,229	9,326	90,719	6,922	2,469	489	1,862	-
Cleveland	258,465	49,891	38,695	28,157	30,286	6,062	105,374	6,835	3,147	1,278	18,752	2
Gaston ***	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lincoln	163,505	36,617	8,061	21,754	15,570	4,384	77,119	7,371	2,390	175	3,222	1
Mecklenburg ***	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Montgomery	132,654	18,062	1,280	8,796	5,130	1,898	97,488	3,832	399	161	2,419	849
Moore	251,421	28,172	4,678	24,454	7,416	2,920	183,781	6,577	92	33	2,404	4,192
Richmond	151,995	20,564	10,519	18,539	3,804	2,517	96,052	4,088	90	125	3,394	1,782
Stanly	205,042	53,184	5,110	16,865	28,156	4,644	97,083	6,310	1,496	312	179	-
Union	364,636	77,843	19,196	30,325	43,694	13,179	180,399	13,294	2,066	512	6,842	-
SOUTHERN PIEDMONT (S.) 1/	1,944,170	360,981	100,315	174,703	183,927	47,304	1,076,940	61,241	12,886	3,292	46,247	7,104
District 3												
Bertie	291,121	76,152	4,027	6,432	6,995	2,053	195,462	28,735	136	47	8,133	5,242
Camden	72,824	33,478	1,320	2,030	591	325	35,080	15,113	31	15	225	-
Chowan	84,818	31,140	1,311	3,196	1,683	535	46,953	9,841	3	16	2,624	505
Currituck	87,828	34,580	149	4,006	926	728	47,439	13,556	280	-	167	-
Dare	2,162	347	-	331	35	-	1,449	15	-	-	-	-
Edgecombe	299,119	103,445	4,154	16,092	12,264	3,687	159,477	40,404	1,357	589	13,839	10,320
Gates	122,789	33,097	960	6,286	3,189	239	79,018	14,697	146	41	2,173	304
Halifax	383,028	112,504	2,251	17,023	15,108	3,916	232,226	25,466	340	680	32,282	5,619
Hertford	173,243	45,766	2,437	5,912	2,871	888	115,369	13,762	-	11	8,077	2,935
Martin	209,214	64,212	4,182	6,463	6,305	427	127,625	24,604	106	42	3,447	7,607
Nash	320,791	90,903	7,575	26,232	8,748	3,725	183,608	28,951	1,065	215	16,103	16,314
Northampton	304,399	98,272	4,591	9,003	6,515	3,527	182,491	17,662	648	119	35,355	363
Pasquotank	85,048	43,820	1,113	2,534	2,228	805	34,548	17,748	370	15	125	-
Perquimans	110,066	42,914	605	6,826	1,862	225	57,634	16,896	141	14	642	-
Tyrrell	42,962	14,127	76	2,616	1,603	482	24,058	4,966	139	79	46	-
Washington	102,364	43,645	605	5,654	4,516	670	47,274	12,312	118	3	337	955
NORTHERN COASTAL (N.E.)	2,691,776	868,402	35,356	120,636	75,439	22,232	1,569,711	284,728	4,880	1,886	123,575	50,164
District 6												
Beaufort	277,982	97,187	7,428	14,940	6,940	929	150,558	27,444	212	140	478	8,472
Carteret	89,222	13,021	471	1,922	4,443	794	68,571	1,812	23	15	12	1,265
Craven	182,562	48,614	6,034	7,445	4,029	2,615	113,825	15,655	145	103	206	7,684
Greene	160,974	64,340	1,544	11,268	1,891	755	81,176	40,900	27	2	3,639	10,725
Hyde	94,258	43,372	2,919	2,233	1,072	136	44,526	13,625	101	25	67	-
Johnston	470,833	144,721	16,901	31,505	11,894	3,679	262,133	61,629	468	56	17,711	20,956
Jones	142,984	34,614	927	11,908	4,518	765	90,252	16,372	89	-	83	4,952
Lenoir	218,642	70,781	4,902	23,039	5,079	1,465	113,376	41,420	864	-	778	12,457
Pamlico	73,132	25,280	2,895	2,604	3,241	280	38,832	7,901	189	15	60	898
Pitt	350,052	129,521	8,986	16,298	9,309	1,200	184,738	59,225	246	37	6,096	22,407
Wayne	312,020	124,140	9,917	12,432	7,710	3,213	154,608	74,512	1,198	113	5,735	13,175
Wilson	217,366	84,790	5,727	15,130	3,612	1,659	106,448	39,544	245	110	7,840	14,608
CENTRAL COASTAL (E.)	2,590,027	880,381	68,651	150,724	63,738	17,490	1,409,043	400,039	3,807	616	42,705	117,599
District 9												
Bladen	285,967	58,447	5,464	16,302	7,960	2,919	194,875	29,146	722	178	2,191	6,645
Brunswick	138,886	22,816	1,025	14,657	2,633	1,173	96,582	9,568	275	75	138	2,737
Columbus	340,503	83,114	12,982	32,686	12,122	2,433	197,166	38,215	808	106	765	14,725
Cumberland	250,304	65,186	10,284	14,449	6,486	1,702	152,197	18,698	537	60	9,676	4,419
Duplin	394,576	98,299	9,239	48,408	10,672	2,919	225,039	54,195	290	15	897	13,940
Harnett	298,699	83,276	5,415	27,254	10,468	2,055	170,231	22,077	151	164	13,939	12,959
Hoke	136,244	42,461	6,388	9,587	3,355	1,043	73,410	6,609	410	255	14,334	2,276
New Hanover	23,149	4,410	464	3,466	858	433	13,518	935	52	67	-	148
Onslow	166,909	35,685	7,743	11,268	4,878	1,252	106,083	15,033	360	2	90	5,494
Pender	183,629	34,275	5,320	11,782	4,612	1,346	126,294	15,204	359	270	83	2,821
Robeson	497,786	210,794	8,264	21,113	11,766	5,070	240,779	95,586	409	202	51,838	18,547
Sampson	473,442	140,995	8,984	28,456	10,222	2,303	282,482	59,113	311	55	26,492	13,906
Scotland	142,740	45,140	4,660	10,442	6,564	396	75,538	6,116	707	68	16,052	1,085
SOUTHERN COASTAL (S.E.)	3,332,834	924,898	86,232	249,870	92,596	25,044	1,954,194	370,495	5,391	1,517	136,495	99,702
STATE TOTAL 1964 1/	19,310,395	4,368,809	500,542	1,348,331	1,117,880	702,722	11,272,111	1,407,395	84,865	20,493	385,619	426,723
STATE TOTAL 1963 2/	19,405,749	4,384,176	553,733	1,339,657	1,106,444	707,113	11,314,626	1,444,781	93,085	21,026	375,437	472,280

*1/ Total excludes Buncombe in district 4 and Gaston and Mecklenburg in district 8. 2/ Revised excludes Buncombe, Gaston and Mecklenburg. ** County report incomplete. *** No county report available.*

1965 NORTH CAROLINA FARM CENSUS

Crops Harvested In 1964 and Livestock Inventory January 1, 1965

DISTRICTS AND COUNTIES	PEANUTS	WHEAT	OATS	BARLEY	ALL OTHER SMALL GRAINS	MILO AND OTHER SORGHUMS	SOYBEANS	LESPEDEZA	HAY CROPS HARVESTED				
									LESPEDEZA	SOYBEANS AND/OR COWPEAS	SMALL GRAINS	ALFALFA AND ALFALFA MIXTURES	ALL OTHER HAYS CUT
	Grown Alone For all Purposes	Threshed or Combined	Threshed or Combined	Threshed or Combined	Alone Or Mixed Threshed or Combined	Combined for Grain	Combined for Beans	Harvested for Seed	Cut for Hay	Cut for Hay	Cut for Hay Only	Cut for Hay	(Clover, mixed Grasses etc.) (Exclude Peanut Hay)
							Acres						
District 1													
Alleghany	-	44	54	8	69	-	4	-	-	46	542	1,544	13,188
Ashe	-	9	30	2	5	-	-	-	-	-	775	392	19,798
Avery	-	-	4	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	136	28	6,226
Caldwell	-	465	421	369	142	118	821	99	505	671	451	235	2,251
Surry	-	2,620	701	293	250	80	1,183	353	3,465	1,765	2,046	525	6,638
Watauga	-	21	166	27	61	11	2	-	-	9	285	137	9,677
Wilkes	-	1,553	350	77	301	59	1,592	97	580	1,050	474	693	12,268
Yadkin	-	5,134	2,512	848	1,337	216	6,112	343	3,610	2,744	962	763	2,725
NORTHERN MOUNTAIN (N. W.)	-	9,846	4,238	1,624	2,166	484	9,714	892	8,160	6,285	5,671	4,317	72,771
District 4													
Buncombe **	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Burke	-	682	739	589	96	91	1,662	72	518	821	473	299	2,375
Cherokee	-	-	-	-	3	1	248	-	7	46	11	36	4,066
Clay	-	-	3	-	8	2	9	-	33	4	6	144	3,272
Graham	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	8	1,945
Haywood	-	13	73	4	50	11	1	-	18	20	344	302	7,544
Henderson	-	16	103	14	601	37	93	72	123	68	74	68	4,307
Jackson	-	-	-	-	3	1	2	-	-	4	22	98	4,744
McDowell	-	193	85	78	91	97	635	97	122	267	104	86	2,090
Macon	-	-	-	2	9	-	6	-	20	8	204	142	6,399
Madison	1	47	13	8	19	17	-	6	178	57	765	1,511	11,697
Mitchell	-	2	69	-	6	19	-	-	19	-	116	193	6,266
Polk	-	543	287	56	72	149	49	49	552	497	379	391	520
Rutherford	8	1,494	1,077	274	126	492	1,501	57	618	1,655	1,063	342	1,553
Swain	-	-	-	-	2	-	8	-	-	4	-	19	1,229
Transylvania	-	9	-	-	216	6	31	5	44	8	26	71	1,944
Yancey	-	-	61	-	59	-	-	-	18	-	75	86	9,215
WESTERN MOUNTAIN (W.) 1/	9	2,999	2,510	1,026	1,361	923	4,245	358	2,270	3,461	3,662	3,796	69,166
District 2													
Alamance	3	5,534	4,059	1,132	1,203	537	3,020	779	3,902	2,089	954	138	2,107
Caswell	-	5,318	1,535	372	157	421	403	92	3,809	1,272	1,204	619	1,060
Durham	-	802	1,000	601	125	30	293	113	1,408	699	345	221	950
Forsyth	28	2,993	2,000	442	462	262	851	390	3,245	1,586	986	918	2,391
Franklin	-	3,858	1,266	451	99	103	6,059	125	1,441	3,300	1,358	343	427
Granville	-	2,159	877	212	97	168	1,564	244	3,664	6,306	1,426	203	1,243
Guilford	-	6,430	4,292	821	1,301	846	3,507	627	4,362	2,934	1,658	908	4,616
Orange	-	2,574	1,784	1,333	524	623	1,462	143	3,440	1,656	1,245	422	2,606
Person	-	4,843	1,690	346	44	45	438	63	3,403	581	961	59	931
Rockingham	-	6,499	1,341	438	947	108	932	130	3,525	2,658	1,167	710	2,755
Stokes	-	2,658	503	57	577	146	161	45	3,693	1,145	2,532	491	3,185
Vance	14	2,033	490	413	48	53	2,077	63	1,591	2,554	1,052	52	336
Warren	138	1,801	760	294	60	83	2,829	231	3,325	1,774	846	130	835
NORTHERN PIEDMONT (N.)	183	47,502	21,597	6,912	5,644	3,425	23,596	3,045	40,808	28,554	15,734	5,214	23,442
District 5													
Alexander	1	1,250	1,088	737	320	106	1,943	161	1,053	1,436	559	421	1,336
Catawba	46	7,193	3,933	4,160	863	590	3,089	1,230	4,592	1,571	867	1,772	3,460
Chatham	3	3,483	2,318	2,038	1,515	1,185	1,463	901	2,289	2,116	1,056	143	1,640
Davidson	13	5,990	3,362	2,369	3,686	1,711	938	1,460	5,548	1,148	702	1,412	4,826
Davie	-	2,373	1,105	2,069	699	326	954	214	1,736	1,761	1,027	550	4,517
Iredell	11	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

CENTRAL PIEDMONT (C.)	144	55,161	34,895	22,627	12,445	10,108	29,505	9,177	32,277	20,817	10,566	7,892	35,747
District 8													
Anson	-	3,314	3,697	1,520	1,987	4,822	3,248	2,025	2,068	447	1,261	84	919
Cabarrus	37	5,113	3,130	2,587	2,408	3,722	1,160	1,401	4,194	2,431	1,203	120	3,530
Cleveland	3	3,168	2,818	1,810	449	692	2,418	865	2,051	2,024	1,183	469	1,168
Gaston***	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lincoln	11	5,242	3,741	3,214	364	641	3,513	1,483	3,261	1,654	505	920	1,300
Mecklenburg***	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Montgomery	1	1,511	793	166	1,859	660	385	651	918	390	275	47	216
Moore	140	3,184	947	840	2,523	270	1,728	147	424	758	525	263	600
Richmond	215	1,058	971	253	2,659	565	1,112	791	606	412	417	34	334
Stanly	-	12,597	3,587	5,272	5,701	12,112	1,665	1,924	1,742	482	1,216	255	2,118
Union	-	11,879	4,565	6,236	4,698	14,970	4,677	4,057	2,260	768	3,664	138	2,258
SOUTHERN PIEDMONT (S.) 1/	407	47,066	24,249	21,898	22,648	38,454	19,906	13,344	17,524	9,366	10,249	2,330	12,443
District 3													
Bertie	23,541	165	10	1	118	31	7,829	52	-	63	-	20	-
Camden	53	3,191	462	107	-	15	15,901	263	83	13	-	-	4
Chowan	6,210	282	100	-	35	21	8,678	58	6	-	45	-	7
Currituck	234	5,205	328	163	231	125	17,585	97	26	59	12	24	28
Dare	-	-	-	-	-	-	70	-	-	-	-	-	-
Edgecombe	16,110	2,414	1,135	220	416	341	13,955	30	261	145	308	67	551
Gates	7,413	370	65	-	72	126	6,833	39	10	8	8	-	-
Halifax	27,745	1,088	1,116	735	117	357	14,089	201	683	248	162	66	599
Hertford	15,363	217	-	15	33	-	4,032	-	3	201	-	7	5
Martin	15,596	131	3	-	52	19	11,723	-	22	23	15	-	38
Nash	3,262	6,045	2,087	289	162	76	7,972	54	1,156	963	2,307	156	577
Northampton	30,818	729	208	347	128	186	10,119	20	149	300	55	18	66
Pasquotank	117	4,749	912	296	16	521	21,969	106	182	118	-	-	146
Perquimans	3,401	2,502	1,261	-	-	27	20,906	390	97	21	1	1	21
Tyrrell	163	407	91	-	-	-	8,095	13	114	3	10	-	2
Washington	3,416	724	220	-	1,356	10	24,822	298	531	25	7	6	5
NORTHERN COASTAL (N.E.)	153,442	28,219	7,998	2,173	2,736	1,855	194,578	1,621	3,323	2,190	2,930	365	2,049
District 6													
Beaufort	679	1,583	1,892	138	121	18	53,053	2,120	1,044	353	88	7	80
Carteret	97	650	34	39	6	8	8,038	33	147	99	54	2	41
Craven	84	1,759	607	-	-	48	20,295	179	407	601	75	26	75
Greene	270	2,591	235	-	28	48	4,243	43	271	131	3	10	8
Hyde	-	2,261	310	16	260	1,236	26,359	991	426	69	66	-	73
Johnston	196	5,328	1,915	430	422	74	25,772	138	395	1,488	193	28	201
Jones	29	377	94	12	18	-	11,193	110	333	280	2	-	27
Lenoir	33	2,973	606	26	40	67	9,784	62	459	230	303	3	130
Pamlico	-	1,256	665	120	12	39	13,646	480	175	92	30	8	47
Pitt	6,688	2,310	925	26	167	123	26,367	212	738	510	131	39	284
Wayne	58	4,286	1,210	19	539	144	19,970	50	439	369	116	211	110
Wilson	210	7,284	2,093	167	306	191	7,722	94	480	398	298	120	291
CENTRAL COASTAL (E.)	8,344	32,658	10,586	993	1,919	1,996	226,442	4,512	5,314	4,620	1,359	454	1,367
District 9													
Bladen	4,720	422	1,128	53	139	135	9,366	101	362	503	355	26	543
Brunswick	294	194	755	254	32	134	5,825	3	130	775	47	4	179
Columbus	1,779	546	2,608	178	108	254	14,516	97	402	2,164	706	43	288
Cumberland	432	1,914	1,202	521	844	232	23,619	125	739	667	96	44	453
Duplin	97	2,383	726	96	94	214	19,770	280	123	663	191	24	221
Harnett	7	6,024	1,843	656	546	48	20,360	84	284	1,481	536	16	151
Hoke	15	1,565	737	367	3,286	68	10,805	381	606	424	219	22	298
New Hanover	229	81	193	164	10	-	1,608	-	1	49	29	-	76
Onslow	626	266	100	1	3	43	12,324	33	95	225	14	6	71
Pender	1,137	243	442	81	15	200	9,480	164	194	360	35	4	80
Robeson	717	3,021	4,285	687	766	232	22,645	698	2,007	2,845	1,007	71	1,195
Sampson	1,067	2,162	1,245	379	137	571	23,705	153	257	868	199	9	355
Scotland	31	816	1,224	2,914	1,068	44	8,621	404	3,104	518	113	11	1,180
SOUTHERN COASTAL (S.E.)	11,151	19,637	16,488	6,351	7,048	2,175	182,644	2,523	8,304	11,542	3,547	280	5,090
STATE TOTAL 1964 1/	173,680	243,088	122,561	63,604	55,967	59,420	690,630	35,472	117,980	86,835	53,718	24,648	222,075
STATE TOTAL 1963 2/	174,906	207,220	130,659	57,077	45,606	59,036	616,723	37,957	135,881	103,305	55,313	27,082	210,492

1/ Total excludes Buncombe in district 4 and Gaston and Mecklenburg counties in district 8. 2/ Revised excludes Buncombe, Gaston and Mecklenburg.
*** County report incomplete. *** No county report available.*

1965 NORTH CAROLINA FARM CENSUS

Crops Harvested In 1964 and Livestock Inventory January 1, 1965

DISTRICTS AND COUNTIES	IRISH POTATOES	SWEET POTATOES	OTHER VEGE-TABLES	VEGETABLE GARDENS	ALL OTHER CROPS HARVESTED	LIVESTOCK ON THIS LAND JANUARY 1, 1965				PEOPLE ON THIS LAND	
						SOWS & GILTS	COWS AND HEIFERS TWO YEARS OLD AND OVER		ALL HENS AND PULLETS	TOTAL NUMBER PEOPLE	How Many Worked 100 days or more off this Farm during 1964
	Grown for Sale	Grown for Sale	Grown for Sale	Grown for Home Use	Include Orchards, Vineyards etc.	Kept for Breeding	Kept Mainly for Milk	Kept Mainly for Beef	Of Laying Age	Of all ages January 1 1965	
			Acres					Number			
District 1											
Alleghany	57	-	196	395	32	48	5,279	4,330	11,787	4,415	1,058
Ashe	207	-	641	872	84	154	5,517	7,196	26,625	11,191	2,322
Avery	105	1	333	915	1,231	10	793	2,085	6,973	4,657	1,143
Caldwell	23	12	85	1,067	223	265	1,723	1,947	79,882	8,680	2,697
Surry	52	10	22	2,533	319	304	3,870	4,003	200,974	14,791	2,932
Watauga	219	12	468	830	395	88	2,320	3,642	12,077	6,281	1,236
Wilkes	88	11	96	1,998	1,529	272	3,461	5,038	493,577	16,228	3,723
Yadkin	10	5	100	1,907	330	336	4,654	2,671	58,923	10,230	2,159
NORTHERN MOUNTAIN (N.W.)	761	51	1,941	10,517	4,143	1,477	27,617	30,912	890,818	76,473	17,270
District 4											
Buncombe **	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Burke	40	2	21	1,562	209	318	1,411	1,767	40,553	8,683	3,014
Cherokee	13	-	31	562	35	117	1,169	1,819	205,431	5,575	1,191
Clay	14	2	62	336	42	96	1,516	1,221	217,133	2,845	535
Graham	3	-	10	313	6	17	360	604	4,504	2,237	433
Haywood	56	11	362	912	1,279	32	2,574	9,264	47,457	9,481	2,084
Henderson	121	124	2,706	737	7,258	149	5,174	1,358	60,228	7,164	1,495
Jackson	72	1	328	883	79	50	624	2,020	4,628	5,172	1,319
McDowell	11	-	141	751	310	223	880	1,233	13,709	5,508	1,599
Macon	123	7	317	1,142	352	222	2,692	2,290	42,544	6,252	1,371
Madison	21	5	120	1,126	73	51	3,551	6,250	15,025	9,856	1,417
Mitchell	82	-	45	841	530	16	1,234	1,518	4,939	5,151	796
Polk	4	45	421	629	857	82	856	1,198	64,070	3,359	951
Rutherford	21	256	846	1,652	699	343	2,226	2,926	51,363	11,335	3,188
Swain	-	-	-	101	18	8	323	554	1,898	2,118	443
Transylvania	185	-	427	483	449	49	607	1,021	6,949	2,976	696
Yancey	26	6	12	1,140	217	21	2,687	2,865	18,655	6,950	810
WESTERN MOUNTAIN (W.) 1/	792	459	5,849	13,170	12,413	1,794	27,884	37,908	799,086	94,662	21,342
District 2											
Alamance	2	17	82	2,640	102	470	4,798	2,829	52,564	12,579	3,700
Caswell	24	23	39	2,418	3	198	2,306	2,349	44,136	12,085	2,168
Durham	11	22	59	1,324	98	178	997	1,748	65,999	6,899	1,707
Forsyth	27	15	116	1,893	94	148	2,255	3,511	60,842	10,022	2,602
Franklin	2	33	177	2,311	140	717	712	3,196	50,288	14,718	1,966
Granville	43	28	27	1,949	162	659	2,887	4,123	112,105	14,012	1,467
Guilford	33	42	295	3,514	701	806	4,409	4,396	52,015	18,963	5,172
Orange	4	14	65	1,408	77	393	4,368	3,271	160,497	8,572	1,850
Person	-	1	32	1,922	37	673	1,686	2,258	43,452	11,290	1,461
Rockingham	4	3	54	3,482	244	297	2,733	3,059	157,082	16,691	3,615
Stokes	20	4	5	2,851	231	161	2,005	2,203	112,353	13,097	2,400
Vance	7	10	131	1,263	219	154	1,029	1,803	19,856	9,659	995
Warren	5	22	781	1,052	47	256	1,538	3,195	18,703	9,946	881
NORTHERN PIEDMONT (N.)	182	234	1,863	28,027	2,155	5,110	31,723	37,941	949,892	158,533	29,984
District 5											
Alexander	11	1	6	874	422	92	2,883	2,166	29,869	5,868	1,801
Catawba	5	178	117	1,845	379	385	4,519	4,038	108,349	11,674	4,103
Chatham	13	33	35	1,816	52	1,571	4,766	6,600	99,798	10,115	2,581
Davidson	9	121	338	2,326	91	728	2,982	4,569	87,044	13,518	4,390
Davie	-	-	44	912	123	206	4,777	3,664	21,543	6,215	1,749
Iredell	16	12	101	2,079	76	267	10,257	5,878	100,879	14,081	4,009
Randolph	37	11	68	[illegible]	256	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

CENTRAL PIEDMONT (C.)....	110	548	1,718	18,220	1,966	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
District 8											
Anson..............	-	13	153	1,024	704	440	1,596	5,396	122,679	8,068	1,277
Cabarrus............	22	12	42	1,304	72	413	3,865	4,707	36,764	7,642	2,432
Cleveland............	69	52	260	2,121	447	178	4,557	5,023	189,516	16,029	4,255
Gaston ***...........	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lincoln..............	15	99	274	928	265	274	3,478	3,214	114,878	9,721	2,770
Mecklenburg***........	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Montgomery...........	3	78	39	629	2,582	561	964	1,324	55,851	4,896	1,218
Moore................	2	80	100	1,487	944	666	684	1,943	13,688	9,132	1,891
Richmond.............	2	20	157	622	1,895	203	173	1,151	18,143	5,258	1,065
Stanly...............	2	20	9	1,175	128	589	3,395	5,680	552,776	9,280	3,100
Union................	19	93	469	1,965	386	1,709	5,423	8,184	259,494	17,097	4,910
SOUTHERN PIEDMONT (S.)...	134	467	1,503	11,255	7,423	5,033	24,135	36,622	1,363,789	87,123	22,918
District 3											
Bertie...............	16	85	49	678	1,015	2,868	321	2,412	8,047	8,755	915
Camden...............	1,668	33	294	42	-	451	92	741	3,950	1,673	267
Chowan...............	12	270	2,757	141	8	1,275	37	723	5,469	3,502	460
Currituck............	875	159	1,704	221	171	847	27	1,102	64,829	1,940	249
Dare.................	2	2	4	250	4	25	45	30	1,500	32	10
Edgecombe............	9	104	309	1,736	88	3,340	1,307	5,254	47,555	15,958	1,060
Gates................	3	51	343	336	195	1,838	183	858	30,523	4,082	710
Halifax..............	1	89	500	1,645	627	3,082	959	4,627	57,241	17,803	1,403
Hertford.............	2	22	67	520	48	1,758	99	964	13,519	6,578	651
Martin...............	48	197	137	801	62	3,146	254	3,116	24,059	10,550	881
Nash.................	5	297	655	3,217	134	2,232	779	3,247	89,249	23,453	2,537
Northampton..........	9	59	38	1,012	116	2,524	574	2,057	94,719	11,646	1,667
Pasquotank...........	2,332	19	2,803	95	20	672	173	1,538	11,141	2,598	457
Perquimans...........	7	14	478	74	22	1,774	517	1,273	14,377	3,289	474
Tyrrell..............	665	96	82	124	16	1,039	85	1,270	6,940	1,593	269
Washington...........	20	41	289	88	145	1,123	316	2,217	3,176	2,668	314
NORTHERN COASTAL (N.E.)..	5,674	1,538	10,509	10,980	2,671	27,994	5,768	31,429	476,294	116,120	12,324
District 6											
Beaufort.............	930	93	309	762	451	2,406	690	2,410	56,574	10,104	1,356
Carteret.............	883	50	1,013	186	104	380	693	964	4,405	2,143	463
Craven...............	10	261	136	633	65	782	839	1,418	21,824	8,061	993
Greene...............	5	16	86	1,266	55	1,673	227	1,085	26,563	11,041	898
Hyde.................	36	1	273	65	16	769	554	1,115	7,618	2,045	265
Johnston.............	28	2,289	577	4,758	470	6,672	1,097	4,423	121,384	27,045	3,719
Jones................	1	24	21	666	41	1,604	136	1,711	12,348	5,485	623
Lenoir...............	32	135	172	1,432	52	1,553	744	2,011	53,673	14,260	1,704
Pamlico..............	591	95	665	57	13	208	317	1,086	29,792	1,830	286
Pitt.................	15	223	991	2,251	185	4,183	799	4,623	96,687	22,371	2,996
Wayne................	140	240	970	2,338	132	3,397	1,467	4,119	90,561	17,321	1,746
Wilson...............	80	629	387	2,445	198	2,488	353	1,710	51,057	16,654	2,269
CENTRAL COASTAL (E.).....	2,751	4,056	5,600	16,859	1,782	26,115	7,916	26,675	572,486	138,360	17,318
District 9											
Bladen...............	18	74	187	1,433	983	2,269	1,600	3,126	86,734	11,176	1,560
Brunswick............	10	642	168	697	523	1,237	257	736	17,939	6,816	1,222
Columbus.............	15	1,761	600	2,432	894	2,548	1,207	3,270	75,520	22,291	3,124
Cumberland...........	12	49	638	1,438	169	1,155	1,092	2,322	75,288	11,289	2,102
Duplin...............	19	285	3,667	1,964	921	4,927	980	4,697	154,925	18,668	2,784
Harnett..............	5	566	443	2,260	255	1,418	671	3,384	53,675	17,558	3,185
Hoke.................	1	15	321	697	468	280	283	994	14,050	6,016	873
New Hanover..........	4	7	571	109	527	95	110	126	8,275	1,536	381
Onslow...............	1	95	71	1,280	132	1,819	544	1,328	21,024	8,546	1,659
Pender...............	10	122	1,148	600	1,837	1,860	1,051	1,035	469,353	6,848	1,143
Robeson..............	33	186	1,407	4,323	771	5,041	1,743	3,039	105,847	34,214	3,074
Sampson..............	18	1,101	6,680	3,631	325	4,403	1,332	4,383	125,837	23,060	2,986
Scotland.............	5	50	858	420	2,082	1,293	717	2,769	22,110	7,182	859
SOUTHERN COASTAL (S.E.)..	151	4,953	16,759	21,284	9,887	28,345	11,587	31,209	1,230,577	175,200	24,952
STATE TOTAL 1964 1/......	10,555	12,306	45,742	130,312	42,440	103,773	184,793	276,300	7,194,294	963,878	179,014
STATE TOTAL 1963 2/......	12,529	12,590	44,325	141,198	42,983	109,306	190,354	263,334	7,160,642	1,010,600	177,680

*1/ Total excludes Buncombe in district 4 and Gaston and Mecklenburg in district 8.   2/ Revised excludes Buncombe, Gaston and Mecklenburg.   ** County report incomplete.   *** No county report available.*

FARM REPORT

Compiled by authority of
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
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Harry C. Trelogan, Administrator

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FARMERS AND OTHER LOCAL SOURCES

DEFINITIONS AND EXPLANATIONS

It is regretted that census data are not available for publication from Buncombe, Gaston and Mecklenburg counties. District and State totals for the 1965 Census, therefore, do not make allowances for these counties. The State total for 1964 also does not include Mecklenburg, Buncombe, and Gaston counties.

FARM LAND -- Total land in farms is the sum of the acreage of all tracts reporting harvested or idle cropland or livestock on hand.

IMPROVED PASTURE -- ''Any pasture which has been seeded with recommended pasture grass mixtures such as Ladino or grass mixtures, fertilized or otherwise improved.'' This figure excludes new pasture seeded in the fall of 1964.

UNIMPROVED OPEN PASTURE -- Includes all open pasture not reported as improved, but excludes woodland and swampland used for pasture.

CROPS -- Reports for all crops except peanuts are for acreage harvested during 1964. The acreage of peanuts is acreage grown alone for all purposes.

PEOPLE -- Includes people of all ages living on farm tracts January 1 1965, and number of those who had off-farm employment for 100 days or more during 1964.

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NORTH CAROLINA
Farm Report
COOPERATIVE CROP REPORTING SERVICE

No. 440 RALEIGH, N. C. SEPTEMBER 17, 1965

FLUE-CURED TOBACCO CROP SHOWS SMALL INCREASE BURLEY CROP REDUCED

Total flue-cured production in North Carolina is now forecast at 779 million pounds, or 18 percent below the 949 million pounds produced last year. The present estimate is 2.2 percent above that of August 1. If the estimate materializes, the crop would still be the smallest since 1959 when production was 703 million pounds. The expected average flue-cured yields for all types combined is 2,062 pounds, 220 pounds below the 2,282 pounds reached in 1964 but still the second highest yield of record.

Outlook as of September 1 was for an increase of 50 pounds in the yields of tobacco in the Eastern Belt (Type 12) and in the Middle and Old Belts (Type 11) as compared with the estimate a month earlier. The estimated yield for the Border Belt (Type 13) remained unchanged.

Acreage, yield, and production forecasts for North Carolina by types as compared with 1964 are as follows:

Type 11 (Middle and Old Belts): Production 305,450,000 pounds from 149,

(Continued on Page 2)

NORTH CAROLINA SOYBEAN CROP AT RECORD LEVEL

Based on reports from growers as of September 1, the 1965 soybean crop is expected to amount to a record 19,150,000 bushels, 20 percent above the previous record of 15,950,000 bushels produced last year.

Yield per acre estimated at 25 bushels equals the record of 1964 and is 2.1 bushels above average.

This year's crop will be harvested from 766,000 acres as compared to 638,000 acres harvested last year. Seedings of

(Continued on Page 2)

RECORD NORTH CAROLINA CORN PRODUCTION AND YIELD

North Carolina corn production is forecast at a record 87,636,000 bushels, up 6 percent from 1964 and 4 percent above the previous record 1960 production. Weather conditions during July and August were favorable in all areas of the State. Statewide almost all counties are producing relatively good yields.

Yield per acre from the 1965 crop is estimated at a record 67 bushels. This is 8 bushels above last year and is 17 bushels above the 1959-63 average.

Harvest of the earlier planted acreage is underway in the Coastal Plain Counties.

UNITED STATES

Prospects for 1965 corn production improved during August. The September 1 estimate of 4,144 million bushels is 1 percent larger than last month and 17 percent greater than the drought-shortened 1964 total. The indicated 1965 total sets a new record exceeding the previous high of 4,092 million bushels in 1963. Current indications are for a record yield of 72.4 bushels per acre.

RECORD PEANUT PRODUCTION FORECAST FOR NORTH CAROLINA

Tar Heel peanut production is estimated at a record 387,200,000 pounds, up 10 percent from the 351,190,000 pounds produced last year. This year's yield is estimated at 2,200 pounds per acre which is 170 pounds above that of 1964 and is 140 pounds above the previous record set in 1963.

Growers expect to harvest 176,000 acres this year, 3,000 acres more than in 1964 when some acreage went unharvested due to excessive rains last fall.

(Continued on Page 2)

SWEETPOTATO PRODUCTION UP 21 PERCENT

Sweetpotato production in North Carolina is forecast at 3,105,000 cwt. up 21 percent from the 2,565,000 produced last year.

The yield is estimated at 135 cwt. per acre which ties the record set in 1964 and is 25 cwt. above the 1959-63 five year average.

The acreage to be harvested is estimated at 23,000 up 4,000 acres from the 19,000 acres harvested last year.

UNITED STATES

Production of sweetpotatoes is forecast at 17,356,000 hundredweight, 13 percent larger than 1964 and 2 percent above average. Yield prospects were maintained or improved during August in all States except Kentucky.

TOBACCO *(Continued)*

000 acres with a yield of 2,050 pounds. The 1964 production was 356,700,000 pounds on 164,000 acres yielding an average of 2,175 pounds.

Type 12 (Eastern or New Bright Belt): Production 377,200,000 pounds from 184,000 acres with a yield of 2,050 pounds. In 1964 a production of 479,750,000 pounds was harvested from 202,000 acres with a yield of 2,375 pounds.

Type 13 (Border Belt): Production 96,750,000 pounds on 45,000 acres yielding 2,150 pounds as against a 1964 production of 113,000,000 pounds on 50,000 acres with a yield of 2,260 pounds.

Type 31 (Burley Tobacco): Extremely dry weather in parts of the burley area has reduced prospects by 100 pounds per acre and a yield of 2,200 pounds is now expected from 9,200 acres for a total production of 20,240,000 pounds. Last year 21,000,000 pounds was harvested from 9,700 acres with a yield of 2,165 pounds.

UNITED STATES

The national flue-cured estimate is for a production of 1,174,960,000 pounds for a decrease of 15.3 percent from the 1,387,804,000 pounds produced last year.

Burley production is forecast at 617,280,000 pounds -- down about one-half of one percent from the 1964 crop of 619,794,000 pounds.

NORTH CAROLINA SORGHUM GRAIN PRODUCTION DOWN

North Carolina's grain sorghum production is forecast, as of September 1, at 2,565,000 bushels -- 16 percent below the 3,060,000 bushels produced in 1964. Yield per acre is estimated at 45 bushels, the same as in 1964, but 6.0 bushels above the 5-year average.

The acreage to be harvested for grain is estimated at 57,000 -- down 11,000 from last year.

UNITED STATES

The 1965 production of sorghum grain is expected to total a record high 660 million bushels. This is 6 percent above the August 1 forecast, 35 percent above last year, and 20 percent above average. Yield in 1965 of 48.9 bushels per acre compares with 41.1 bushels last year and the average of 41.4 bushels.

PEANUT *(Continued)*

Weather conditions have been generally favorable during the past month for peanut development and a large crop of good quality peanuts is expected.

UNITED STATES

Production forecasts in the Virginia-North Carolina area totaled 616 million pounds -- 10 percent more than the 1964 crop. A record yield of 2,200 pounds per acre is expected, compared with the 2,048 pounds per acre produced in 1964.

SOYBEANS *(Continued)*

soybeans have been on a general upward trend for several years, and this year's acreage for beans is the largest of record.

UNITED STATES

Based on September 1 conditions, the 1965 production of soybeans is expected to total 867 million bushels, 2.6 million bushels above expectations a month earlier. This forecast is 24 percent above last year's record crop and 38 percent above average. The expected yield of 25.0 bushels per acres is 0.2 bushel less than the record in 1961, and compares with 22.8 bushels last year and the average of 24.2 bushels.

BOLL WEEVILS REDUCE COTTON CROP

Cotton production in North Carolina is estimated at 225,000 bales of 500 pounds gross weight. The September 1 forecast is 65,000 bales below the August 1 estimate and compares with 374,000 bales last year and the average production of 292,000 bales. If the September 1 forecast materializes, a crop of this size would be 149,000 bales or 40 percent below the 1964 crop and 23 percent below average.

Yield of lint per acre is estimated at 286 pounds. This is 184 pounds below last year's 470 pound average and 72 pounds below the 1959-63 average. An average yield per acre of 286 pounds is the lowest since 1950 when boll weevils reduced the yield to 149 pounds per acre.

Deterioration of the crop during August was brought about by a build-up in boll weevil infestation. Statewide, growers reported boll weevil infestation at 44 percent on September 1 -- the highest level since 1950 when 64 percent was reported.

Frequent, and at times excessive, rains during June and July reduced the bottom crop and plants grew much larger than usual, which made it more difficult to carry out control measures to prevent the build-up of boll weevils.

UNITED STATES

Production for the United States is forecast at 15,134,000 bales -- 218,000 bales or .7 percent below the 1964 crop of 15,180,000 bales. Bales of cotton ginned to September 1 as reported by the Bureau of the Census was 921,793 compared with 1,011,000 to September 1 last year. See the table below for details of the September 1 report.

State	Acres for Harvest 1965 1/	LINT YIELD PER HARVESTED ACRE			PRODUCTION 2/ (500-LB. GROSS WEIGHT BALES)			
		1959-63 Average	1964	1965 Indicated	1959-63 Average	1964	Indicated Aug. 1 1965	Indicated Sept. 1 1965
	(000)	*Pounds*			*Thousand Bales*			
NORTH CAROLINA	377	358	470	286	292	374	290	225
South Carolina	500	366	496	480	429	558	490	500
Georgia	600	386	467	460	535	617	580	575
Tennessee	500	555	640	624	601	671	700	650
Alabama	808	408	512	487	735	889	875	820
Missouri	338	567	564	575	455	409	460	405
Mississippi	1,445	542	732	698	1,712	2,232	2,130	2,100
Arkansas	1,195	531	605	623	1,457	1,570	1,500	1,550
Louisiana	495	493	544	601	540	590	575	620
Oklahoma	560	286	239	326	371	287	320	380
Texas	5,525	345	348	395	4,538	4,122	4,250	4,550
New Mexico	175	705	655	699	291	257	250	255
Arizona	340	1,001	1,020	1,052	835	799	735	745
California	725	1,056	1,133	1,139	1,837	1,760	1,720	1,720
Other States 3/	49	399	430	389	43	45	41	39
UNITED STATES	13,632	464	517	532	14,670	15,180	14,916	15,134

1/ August 1 estimate. 2/ Production ginned and to be ginned. A 500-lb. bale contains about 480 pounds of lint. 3/ Virginia, Florida, Illinois, Kentucky, and Nevada.

NORTH CAROLINA ESTIMATED ACREAGE, YIELD AND PRODUCTION OF CROPS, SEPTEMBER 1, 1965 WITH COMPARISONS

CROPS	UNIT	ACREAGE (In Thousands)			YIELD (In Units)			PRODUCTION (In Thousands)		
		Average 1959-63	Harvested 1964 1/	Indicated 1965	Average 1959-63	1964 1/	Indicated 1965	Average 1959-63	1964 1/	Indicated 1965
Corn for grain	Bu.	1,529	1,406	1,308	49.8	59.0	67.0	75,234	82,954	87,636
Wheat, Winter	Bu.	311	276	199	25.3	28.0	29.0	7,886	7,728	5,771
Oats	Bu.	244	146	137	35.8	42.0	42.0	8,826	6,132	5,754
Barley	Bu.	67	72	65	35.8	40.0	40.0	2,424	2,880	2,600
Rye	Bu.	18	27	22	16.7	18.0	18.0	307	486	396
TOBACCO: Type 11	Lb.	182.8	164.0	149.0	1,680	2,175	2,050	307,550	356,700	305,450
Type 12	Lb.	225.6	202.0	184.0	1,874	2,375	2,050	422,667	479,750	377,200
Type 13	Lb.	56.1	50.0	45.0	1,985	2,260	2,150	111,482	113,000	96,750
All Flue-Cured	Lb.	464.5	416.0	378.0	1,812	2,282	2,062	841,699	949,450	779,400
Type 31	Lb.	10.3	9.7	9.2	2,112	2,165	2,200	21,905	21,000	20,240
Total All Types	Lb.	474.8	425.7	387.2	1,818	2,280	2,065	863,604	970,450	799,640
Cotton 2/	-	391	381	377	358	470	286	292	374	225
Sorghum Grain	Bu.	65	68	57	39.0	45.0	45.0	2,480	3,060	2,565
Irish Potatoes:										
8 N. E. Counties	Cwt.	13.1	9.6	10.8	142	115	140	1,848	1,104	1,512
Other Coastal Counties	Cwt.	3.7	3.0	3.2	104	110	120	380	330	384
Total Late Spring	Cwt.	16.8	12.6	14.0	133	114	135	2,228	1,434	1,896
Early Summer	Cwt.	6.1	4.5	4.3	111	105	120	662	472	516
Late Summer	Cwt.	3.0	2.8	3.0	122	135	145	365	378	435
Total All	Cwt.	25.9	19.9	21.3	126	115	135	3,255	2,284	2,847
Sweetpotatoes	Cwt.	25.0	19.0	23.0	110	135	135	2,708	2,565	3,105
Soybeans, Alone All Purposes	-	654	791	925	-	-	-	-	-	-
Soybeans, for Beans	-	543	638	766	22.9	25.0	25.0	12,480	15,950	19,150
Peanuts, Alone All Purposes	-	181	181	181	-	-	-	-	-	-
Peanuts, for Nuts	Lb.	176	173	176	1,842	2,030	2,200	324,824	351,190	387,200
HAY: Alfalfa & Mixtures	Ton	47	28	20	2.12	2.35	2.40	101	66	48
Clover & Timothy 3/	Ton	145	156	167	1.23	1.35	1.35	178	211	225
Lespedeza	Ton	239	157	135	1.08	1.25	1.30	262	196	176
Total All Kinds	Ton	735	670	650	1.18	1.31	1 30	870	879	847
Pasture, Condition 4/	%	83	89	90	-	-	-	-	-	-
Peaches, All	Bu.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,360	250	1,600
Apples, Commercial 5/	Bu.	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,360	2,400	4,200
Grapes, All	Ton	-	-	-	-	-	-	.95	1.50	1.90
Pecans: Improved Varieties	Lb.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,934	1,500	3,000
Wild & Seedling	Lb.	-	-	-	-	-	-	496	400	800
All	Lb.	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,430	1,900	3,800

1/ Contains revisions. 2/ Production in 500-pound bale, contains about 480 net pounds of lint. 3/ Excludes sweet clover & lespedeza hay. 4/ Condition September 1. 5/ Commercial crop refers to total production in commercial apple areas.

UNITED STATES ESTIMATED ACREAGE, YIELD AND PRODUCTION OF CROPS, SEPTEMBER 1, 1965 WITH COMPARISONS

CROPS	UNIT	ACREAGE (In Thousands)			YIELD (In Units)			PRODUCTION (In Thousands)		
		Average 1959-63	Harvested 1964 1/	Indicated 1965	Average 1959-63	1964 1/	Indicated 1965	Average 1959-63	1964 1/	Indicated 1965
Corn for grain	Bu.	63,869	57,142	57,245	60.3	62.1	72.4	3,817,311	3,548,604	4,143,660
Wheat, Winter	Bu.	37,681	37,715	37,897	25.6	27.2	27.8	966,560	1,024,888	1,052,137
Wheat, All	Bu.	48,796	49,170	49,846	24.5	26.2	27.2	1,189,763	1,290,468	1,357,777
Oats	Bu.	24,558	20,419	19,357	42.7	43.2	51.4	1,043,708	881,891	994,167
Barley	Bu.	13,160	10,670	9,519	32.0	37.8	42.8	418,277	403,072	407,679
Rye	Bu.	1,654	1,725	1,481	18.4	19.4	22.1	30,724	33,472	32,765
TOBACCO: Flue-Cured	Lb.	702	628	568	1,815	2,211	2,067	1,273,831	1,387,804	1,174,960
Burley	Lb.	319	307	278	1,870	2,022	2,224	599,471	619,794	617,280
All Types	Lb.	1,174	1,078	984	1,780	2,066	2,039	2,092,096	2,226,637	2,005,309
Cotton 2/	-	15,168	14,060	13,632	464	517	532	14,670	15,180	15,134
Sorghum Grain	Bu.	13,414	11,930	13,505	41.4	41.1	48.9	550,485	490,253	660,175
Irish Potatoes:										
Late Spring	Cwt.	122	96	121	201.0	210.5	207.3	24,477	20,248	25,059
Early Summer	Cwt.	94	81	80	146.4	141.5	145.5	13,762	11,492	11,700
Late Summer	Cwt.	164	141	149	202.2	196.1	216.1	30,176	27,616	32,112
Total All	Cwt.	1,390	1,294	1,413	192.0	185.0	203.0	267,052	239,403	286,742
Sweetpotatoes	Cwt.	214	182	194	79.3	83.8	89.5	16,943	15,294	17,356
Soybeans, Alone All Purposes	-	26,704	31,677	35,566	-	-	-	-	-	-
Soybeans for Beans	-	25,896	30,738	34,686	24.2	22.8	25.0	627,269	699,882	866,810
Peanuts, Alone All Purposes	-	1,548	1,521	1,548	-	-	-	-	-	-
Peanuts, for Nuts	Lb.	1,419	1405.2	1436.7	1,262	1,569	1,635	1,789,166	2,204,719	2,349,625
HAY: Alfalfa and Mixtures	Ton	28,058	29,506	29,523	2.41	2.36	2.42	67,746	69,708	71,379
Clover and Timothy 3/	Ton	14,253	12,965	12,522	1.57	1.46	1.52	22,474	18,867	19,096
Lespedeza	Ton	2,920	2,600	2,482	1.20	1.19	1.23	3,514	3,086	3,054
Total All Kinds	Ton	67,013	67,899	67,939	1.74	1.71	1.78	116,739	116,332	121,154
Pasture, Condition 4/	%	77	65	77	-	-	-	-	-	-
Peaches, All 6/	Bu.	-	-	-	-	-	-	75,320	74,448	74,451
Apples, Commercial 5/ 6/	Bu.	-	-	-	-	-	-	122,641	139,215	133,155
Pears, All 6/	Bu.	-	-	-	-	-	-	26,183	29,999	19,117
Grapes, All 6/	Ton	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,252	3,489	3,978
Pecans: Improved Varieties	Lb.	-	-	-	-	-	-	108,224	53,350	133,500
Wild & Seedlings	Lb.	-	-	-	-	-	-	94,926	120,250	122,800
All	Lb.	-	-	-	-	-	-	203,150	173,600	256,300

1/ Contains revisions. 2/ Production in 500-pound bale, contains about 480 net pounds of lint. 3/ Excludes sweet clover & lespedeza hay. 4/ Condition September 1. 5/ Commercial crop refers to total production in commercial apple areas. 6/ For some states in certain years, production includes some quantities unharvested on account of economic conditions.

NORTH CAROLINA COMMERCIAL VEGETABLES AS OF SEPTEMBER 1, 1965

SNAP BEANS - Summer (West): The summer snap bean crop in the Mountain counties of North Carolina is in good condition and harvest is progressing normally. A small volume will be available for harvest until the first killing frost, usually in late September. Growers of this crop expect to harvest 6,200 acres with an estimated 50 cwt. yield per acre. Based on this, the total production would be 310,000 cwt., or about 3 percent above 1964.

SNAP BEANS - Early Fall (East): The early fall snap bean acreage for fresh market this year is estimated at 600 acres. This is the same as the 1964 acres harvested, but 110 acres less than the five-year average (1959-63) of 710 acres. The yield is estimated at 25 cwt. per acre, up 8 bushels from last year's low yield. If this is realized, total production for North Carolina will be 15,000 cwt., up 5,000 cwt. from 1964.

For the eight leading states producing early fall snap beans, there will be 11,750 acres for harvest. Average yield per acre is estimated at 43 cwt. and total production for 1965 is estimated at 505,000 cwt., or 16,000 cwt. down from the 521,000 cwt. produced last year.

LIMA BEANS - Summer: Estimated yield of lima beans in North Carolina is 30 cwt. per acre and total production is estimated at 42,000 cwt. This is the same as last year. Picking of lima beans for local sales will continue until mid-October.

Production in all the summer lima bean producing states is estimated at 265,000 cwt., down 14,000 cwt. from last year.

CABBAGE - Late Summer (West): Production of late summer cabbage in North Carolina is estimated at 648,000 cwt. with an average yield per acre of 180 cwt. This year's production is 27 percent above the 512,000 cwt. produced last year. The supply available for marketing in August was above recent years and plentiful supplies are expected until November.

Total production for all states producing late summer cabbage is forecast at 3,512,000 cwt. -- 10 percent above the 1964 production but a little below the five-year average.

TOMATOES - Late Summer (West): Late summer tomato acreage in North Carolina this year is forecast at 1,700 acres, 300 acres above last year and nearly three times greater than the 1959-63 average of 620 acres. This year's yield is forecast at 200 cwt. per acre, the same as last year. Total production for the State is expected to be 340,000 cwt., as compared to 280,000 in 1964.

The North Carolina crop this year has been above average in quality and most growers have kept disease problems under control. Peak harvest will be the last week of August and the first two weeks of September. The supply will decline after mid-September but some growers will continue to harvest until the first killing frost.

The production forecast for all states producing the late summer crop is 3,094,000 cwt., compared to 2,881,000 in 1964 and the five-year average of 3,159,000 cwt.

NORTH CAROLINA SEPTEMBER MILK PRODUCTION

Milk production on North Carolina farms during August is estimated at 136 million pounds. Production for the month is down 5 million pounds from that of July but one million pounds above the 1959-63 August average. Pasture condition as of September 1 was 90 percent, one point above that of a year earlier and 7 points above average.

NORTH CAROLINA AUGUST EGG PRODUCTION

Egg production in North Carolina during August 1965 is estimated at 189 million eggs, one million eggs above the same month of 1964. The number of layers on North Carolina farms during August was placed at 10,972,000, practically unchanged from August of 1964. Rate of egg production during August was 1,724 eggs per 100 layers compared with 1,714 a year ago.

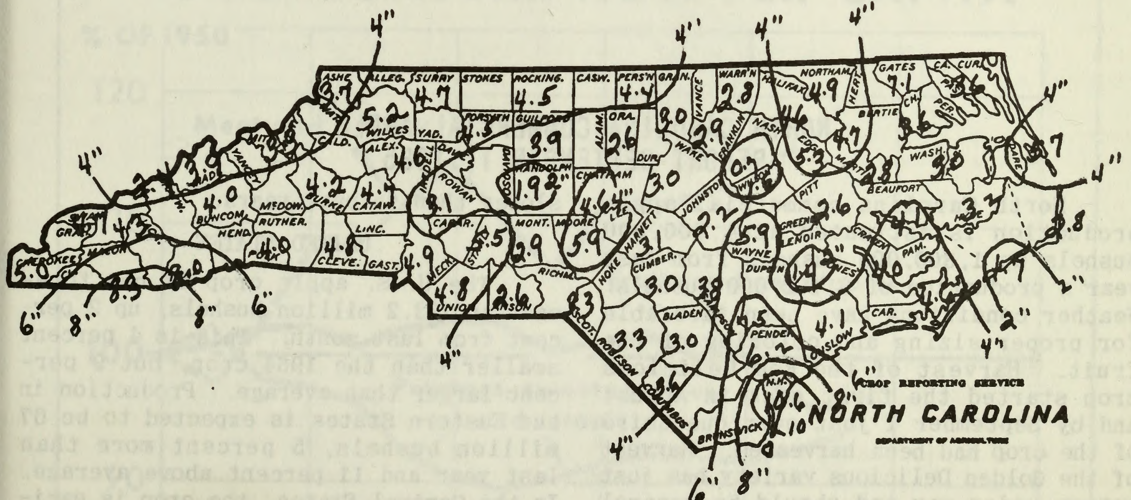
WEATHER SUMMARY FOR THE MONTH OF AUGUST 1965

North Carolina weather was typical of midsummer during most of August. August differed from the earlier part of this summer mainly in having more sunshine and, on the average, less rainfall. In most areas thunder was heard on one-third to one-half of the days; lightning set numerous fires, killed at least one person, and injured several. Fog was seen, mostly in the morning hours, on about the same number of days over the greater part of the State, but some mountain stations reported fog on two-thirds of the days. Winds averaged light, and the highest reported at most stations was only about 30 miles per hour; in a few locations gusts were recorded or estimated at 50 to 75 mph, occurring briefly in connection with a local thundersquall.

August temperatures averaged above normal in North Carolina, but the heat was not unusual. There were several days when the mercury reached 90 degrees or higher over a large part of the State, and one or two days when a number of places reported high readings 96 to 98, but there were no reports of 100 degrees. The last three days were rather cool, with lowest readings in the forties at several places in the north central area. At some stations this was the coldest of record for the month of August.

Rain occurred mostly in summer thundershowers, and amounts varied greatly from place to place. A few scattered spots had total rainfall of less than an inch for the whole month, while other places in the same or adjoining counties had several times as much. Heavy amounts of seven inches or more fell along the extreme southern mountain slopes and the southern coast. The greatest amount reported for the month was 13.50 inches at Castle Hayne; more than five inches fell there in a single day. There were several cases of flash floods due to heavy local downpours, and hail caused extensive damage in some areas. On an average, however, precipitation was somewhat less than normal.

INCHES OF RAINFALL, FOR AUGUST 1965



Rainfall data furnished
By Dept. of Commerce
Weather Bureau, Raleigh

Albert V Hardy
State Climatologist

FARM REPORT

Compiled by authority of
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Statistical Reporting Service
Harry C. Trelogan, Administrator

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Original Information Direct From
Farmers and Other Local Sources

NORTH CAROLINA COMMERCIAL APPLE REPORT SEPTEMBER 1, 1965

North Carolina commercial apple production is estimated at 4,200,000 bushels up 1,800,000 bushels from last year's production of 2,400,000 bushels. Weather conditions have been favorable for proper sizing and coloring of the fruit. Harvest of the Red Delicious crop started the first week in August and by September 1 just over one-third of the crop had been harvested. Harvest of the Golden Delicious variety has just gotten under way and should be general by mid-September. The Stayman variety has a heavy crop of fruit and harvest of this crop will start about the third week in September. To date movement of the major varieties has been somewhat slower than in past years.

UNITED STATES

The U. S. apple crop is now forecast at 133.2 million bushels, up 2 percent from last month. This is 4 percent smaller than the 1964 crop, but 9 percent larger than average. Production in the Eastern States is expected to be 67 million bushels, 5 percent more than last year and 11 percent above average. In the Central States, the crop is estimated at 28.2 million bushels, 9 percent less than last year, but 13 percent more than average. A crop of 38 million bushels is expected in the Western States, 15 percent below last year's crop, but 2 percent above average.

'41

N. C. Doc.

NORTH CAROLINA Raleigh
Farm Report
COOPERATIVE CROP REPORTING SERVICE

NORTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE RALEIGH

No. 441 RALEIGH, N. C. OCTOBER 8, 1965

UNITED STATES PRICES RECEIVED INDEX AND RATIO UNCHANGED

During the month ended September 15, the Index of Prices Received by Farmers remained unchanged at 250 percent of its 1910-14 average. The most important changes were price declines for hogs and potatoes and seasonally higher prices for wholesale milk, oranges, and eggs. The index was 5 percent above September 1964.

The Index of Prices Paid for Commodities and Services, including Interest, Taxes, and Farm Wage Rates, was unchanged during the month. The September index was nearly 3 percent above a year earlier.

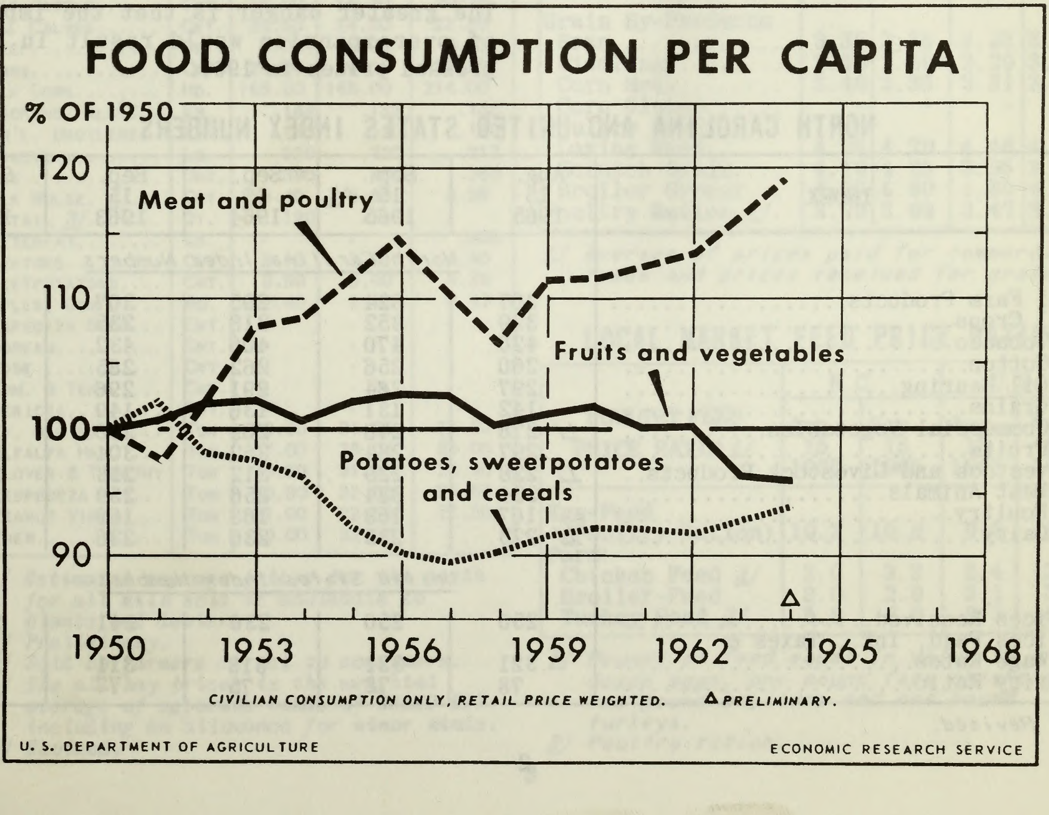
(Continued on Page 2)

NORTH CAROLINA PRICES RECEIVED INDEX UP 17 POINTS

The ''All Farm Products'' index of prices received by North Carolina farmers at local markets advanced seventeen points during the month of September. The current index is 324 compared to 307 last month, 295 in September 1964, and 307 in September 1963.

The increase in the current ''All Farm Products'' index was caused by an increase of 23 points in the ''All Crops'' index and one point in the ''Livestock and Livestock Products'' index. In the crops group tobacco was up 44 points and this was the only item to show an increase. Declines in the

(Continued on Page 2)



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U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE ECONOMIC RESEARCH SERVICE

U. S. PRICES *(Continued)*

With prices of farm products and prices paid by farmers both unchanged in September, the Parity Ratio remained steady at 78, but was 2 points above September 1964.

N. C. PRICES *(Continued)*

other crop items were as follows, cotton 4 points, grains 11, oil bearing 13, fruits 13, and vegetables held steady.

In the ‘‘Livestock and Livestock Products’’ group meat animals declined 10 points, poultry advanced one point, and dairy advanced 12 points. In the meat animal group hogs were down $1.10 per cwt. at $22.20, while beef cattle advanced 20 cents to $16.20 per cwt. and calves were up 40 cents at $24.00 per cwt. Prices for poultry products held about steady. Eggs were up one cent at 40 cents per dozen, turkeys held steady at 22 cents and all chickens were down .5 cent at 13.9 cents per pound. Wholesale milk prices advanced .40 cents per cwt. to $5.80.

CO-OPS COUNT IN U. S.

More than 21.5 million people belong to all types of rural cooperatives.

The value of farmers' investment in cooperatives now amounts to over $5 billion.

The 8,900 marketing, farm supply and service cooperatives do a total net business of about $14 billion a year.

In recognition of the contribution cooperatives have made to the welfare of the farmer, the consumer and the national economy, Secretary of Agriculture Orville L. Freeman has accounced a five-day program of activities in Washington, beginning October 4, to initiate the nationwide celebration of October as Cooperative Month.

PIG PRICES TO STAY STRONG

Hog producers are apparently beginning to move into the expansion phase of production in response to price strength in past months. The number of sows farrowing in June-August 1965 was down 10 percent from a year earlier, but the number intended for farrowing in September-November is down only 5 percent.

An excessive buildup in hog production in 1966 would lead to sharply reduced prices and incomes to hog producers by the closing months of 1966. The greater danger is that the impact of overexpansion would result in depressed prices in 1967.

NORTH CAROLINA AND UNITED STATES INDEX NUMBERS

INDEX	Aug. 15 1965	Sep. 15 1965	Sep. 15 1964	Sep. 15 1963	Sep. 15 1962
	North Carolina Index Numbers				
All Farm Products	307	324	295	307	317
All Crops	329	352	318	335	343
Tobacco	426	470	406	432	449
Cotton	260	256	262	285	285
Oil Bearing	297	284	291	296	292
Grains	142	131	136	149	144
Commercial Vegetables	1/ 278	278	269	230	241
Fruits	297	284	352	304	272
Livestock and Livestock Products	1/ 228	229	212	213	224
Meat Animals	334	324	256	259	288
Poultry	167	168	168	169	179
Dairy	1/ 223	235	236	236	234
	United States Index Numbers				
Prices Received	250	250	236	241	250
Prices Paid, Int., Taxes & Wage Rates	321	321	313	311	307
Parity Ratio	78	78	75	77	81

1/ *Revised.*

PRICES PAID BY NORTH CAROLINA FARMERS FOR FEED

The average price paid by North Carolina farmers around mid-September for all mixed dairy feeds under 29% protein, at $3.85 per hundredweight, was five cents below last month. Mixed dairy feed 29% protein and over was $5.00 per hundredweight, unchanged from a month earlier.

In the high protein group prices of soybean meal at $5.10 per hundredweight and cottonseed meal at $4.25 per hundredweight remained unchanged from last month.

Prices of bran and middlings remained unchanged during the month at $3.35 and $3.50 per hundredweight, respectively. The price of corn meal decreased five cents during the month to $3.35 per hundredweight.

Poultry feed prices were down from a month earlier. The price of laying feed, scratch grain and broiler grower were down five cents at $4.70, $4.05 and $4.80 per hundredweight, respectively.

PRICES RECEIVED BY FARMERS

COMMODITY	UNIT	N. C. AUG. 15 1965	N. C. SEP. 15 1965	U.S. SEP. 15 1965
		Dollars		
TOBACCO..........	LB.	.650	.651	.651
CORN..........	BU.	1.38	1.21	1.18
WHEAT..........	BU.	1.38	1.39	1.33
OATS..........	BU.	.74	.74	.601
BARLEY..........	BU.	.96	.97	.982
RYE..........	BU.	1.60	1.65	.933
SORGHUM GRAINS...	CWT.	2.10	1.90	1.85
SOYBEANS..........	BU.	2.67	2.37	2.35
PEANUTS..........	LB.	-	.116	.112
COTTON..........	LB.	-	.310	.2948
COTTONSEED.......	TON	-	44.00	46.30
WOOL..........	LB.	.60	.60	.473
HOGS..........	CWT.	23.30	22.20	22.10
BEEF CATTLE......	CWT.	16.00	16.20	20.70
VEAL CALVES......	CWT.	23.60	24.00	22.60
SHEEP..........	CWT.	5.00	5.00	6.43
LAMBS..........	CWT.	20.00	20.00	22.20
MILK COWS........	HD.	165.00	165.00	214.00
CHICKENS, ALL....	LB.	.144	.139	.142
COM'L. BROILERS..	LB.	.145	.140	.150
TURKEYS..........	LB.	.220	.220	.217
EGGS..........	DOZ.	.390	.400	.360
MILK WHLSE. 1/...	CWT.	5/5.40	2/5.80	4.38
RETAIL 3/.......	QT.	.190	.190	-
BUTTERFAT........	LB.	-	-	.603
POTATOES.........	CWT.	3.10	3.03	1.90
SWEETPOTATOES....	CWT.	5.50	5.00	4.38
APPLES, COM'L....	BU.	2.40	2.15	2.47
LESPEDEZA SEED...	CWT.	-	-	-
KOREAN..........	CWT.	-	-	-
KOBE..........	CWT.	-	-	-
COM. & TENN.....	CWT.	-	-	-
SERICEA.........	CWT.	-	-	-
HAY, ALL 4/......	TON	30.00	31.50	22.60
ALFALFA HAY.....	TON	37.00	39.00	23.00
CLOVER & TIMOTHY	TON	30.50	31.00	25.50
LESPEDEZA HAY...	TON	30.50	32.50	23.60
PEANUT VINE.....	TON	21.00	22.50	22.30
OTHER..........	TON	30.00	32.00	-

1/ *Estimated average prices for the month for all milk sold at wholesale to plants and dealers.*
2/ *Preliminary.*
3/ *Sold by farmers direct to consumers.*
4/ *The all hay prices is the weighted average of separate kinds of BALED HAY including an allowance for minor kinds.*
5/ *Revised.*

FEED PRICES PAID BY FARMERS

FEED PER HUNDREDWEIGHT	N. C. Aug. 15 1965	N. C. Sep. 15 1965	U. S. Aug. 15 1965	U. S. Sep. 15 1965
	Dollars			
Mixed Dairy Feed				
Under 29% Protein				
All..........	3.90	3.85	3.72	3.70
16% Protein......	3.90	3.85	3.77	3.76
18% Protein......	3.95	3.90	3.89	3.87
20% Protein.....	-	-	4.02	4.02
24% Protein.....	-	-	4.33	4.33
29% & Over.......	5.00	5.00	5.05	5.03
High Protein Feeds				
Linseed Meal.....	-	-	-	-
Soybean Meal.....	5.10	5.10	5.04	5.01
Cottonseed Meal..	4.25	4.25	4.46	4.45
Meat Scrap......	-	-	-	-
Grain By-Products				
Bran..........	3.35	3.35	3.23	3.18
Middlings........	3.50	3.50	3.29	3.27
Corn Meal........	3.40	3.35	3.31	3.30
Corn Gluten......	-	-	-	-
Poultry Feed				
Laying Feed......	4.75	4.70	4.46	4.42
Scratch Grain....	4.10	4.05	3.95	3.90
Broiler Grower...	4.85	4.80	4.89	4.84
Poultry Ration 1/.	3.79	3.69	3.47	3.43

1/ *Average of prices paid for commercial feeds and prices received for grain.*

LOCAL MARKET FEED PRICE RATIOS

POULTRY FEED PRICE RATIO 1/	N.C. Aug. 15 1965	N.C. Sep. 15 1965	U.S. Aug. 15 1965	U.S. Sep. 15 1965
Egg-Feed (Poultry Ration)	10.3	10.8	9.8	10.5
Farm:				
Chicken Feed 2/	3.0	3.3	2.4	2.4
Broiler-Feed	3.0	2.9	3.1	3.1
Turkey Feed 2/	5.8	6.0	6.3	6.3

1/ *Pounds of feed equal in value to one dozen eggs, one pound farm chickens, one pound broilers and one pound turkeys.*
2/ *Poultry ration.*

THE POULTRY AND EGG SITUATION

Egg production in the first 7 months of 1965 totaled 107 million cases, the same as in January-July 1964. The average number of layers and the rate of lay showed practically no change. Production, on a daily average basis, varied within 1 percent of a year earlier each month except in January when it was up 4 percent.

The stability in total U. S. egg production in January-July hid significant but offsetting changes in output by regions. January-July production increased 5 percent in the South Central Region, 3 percent in the South Atlantic Region, and 2 percent in the West. On the other hand, output declined 6 percent in the West North Central States, 2 percent in the East North Central States, and 1 percent in the North Atlantic States.

Cold storage holdings of shell and frozen eggs were at or near their seasonal peak on August 1. They totaled 3.0 million cases, compared with 3.1 million on August 1, 1964. All of the decline was in frozen eggs; shell eggs, at 0.5 million cases, were more than twice as large as a year earlier and the largest since 1960.

Farm egg prices averaged 30.7 cents in the first quarter, 5.5 cents below a year earlier and the lowest since World War II. Prices, already depressed, remained at this level in the second quarter resisting the usual winter-to-spring declined, and averaged the same as a year earlier. Since then, prices have been hovering mostly a little under the 1964 level. In January-August, the U. S. farm price averaged 31.2 cents per dozen, compared with 33.5 cents in the comparable 1964 period.

Barring any unusual upsurge in the winter rate of lay such as occurred early this year, prices in early 1966 probably will average well above the depressed levels in the first quarter of 1965. Prices after that normally decline seasonally.

Based on official July estimates, the number of non-broiler chickens (chickens other than commercial broilers) raised during 1965 is expected to total 296 million, down 7 percent from 1964. This estimate allows for increases anticipated in chick hatchings over the next few months.

Broiler production has been expanding rapidly in recent months--a consequence of the extended period of higher broiler prices. Farm broiler prices have exceeded a year earlier in 13 out of the past 14 months. The number of broilers slaughtered in Federally inspected plants in July-August was up about 8 percent from a year earlier. Slaughter had run 3 percent higher in the first quarter, 4 percent higher in the second quarter and 7 percent higher in July. Data on broiler chick placements and egg settings in 23 States through August 24 indicates that about 12 percent more broilers than a year earlier will be available for slaughter in September-November. The number of broilers produced in 1965 will exceed the 2,161 million raised in 1964, probably by about 7 percent.

TURKEYS: Turkey production is expanding for the third consecutive year. Producers in 1965 are expected to raise 103.7 million birds, up from 99.7 million in 1964 and 92.4 million in 1962, but down from the record large crop of 108.1 million in 1961. Liveweight turkey slaughter in 1965 is likely to increase 5 percent from 1964 or a little more than numbers raised because producers probably will carry their birds to heavier weights this year. The number of turkeys raised in 1965 is 22 percent greater than in 1960 and 58 percent greater than in 1955.

Cigarette output this year is put at a record 565 billion, up 25 billion from 1964.

The gain in U. S. consumption this year largely reflects a significant population increase in smoking-age brackets, rising incomes, and the apparent resumption of cigarette use by some who had quit or had switched to other tobacco products after the smoking-health report early last year.

The soybean crop as of September 1 was estimated at 867 million bushels, 24 percent above the 1964 and 1963 levels. Soybean acreage to be harvested for beans is up 13 percent and yield prospects, at 25.0 bushels per acre, compare with 22.8 bushels in 1964.

HATCHERY REPORT, AUGUST 1965

Commercial hatcheries in North Carolina produced 22,269,000 babychicks during August, a new production record for the month. The hatch exceeded the 1963 August output by 1,398,000 chicks. August hatchings were composed of 21,606,000 broilers and 663,000 egg-type chicks, as compared with 20,277,000 broilers and 594,000 egg-type chicks a year ago. The total number of chicks hatched from January through August 1965 was 183,017,000, an increase of 8.6 percent from the 168,494,000 produced during the corresponding period last year. The 8-months production this year consisted of 175,959,000 broilers--up 10.2 percent over the hatch for the same period in 1964--and 7,058,000 egg-type chicks--down 20.3 percent from the total produced from January through August 1964.

UNITED STATES

Hatcheries produced 236,303,000 chicks during August compared with 213,210,000 in August 1964. The hatch of broiler chicks totaled 207,257,000, up 11 percent from August last year and the largest of record for the month. During the first 8 months of 1965, there were 1,714,576,000 broiler chicks produced, an increase of 7 percent from January-August 1964 and the largest of record for these months. The number of broiler-type eggs in incubators on September 1 was 13 percent above a year earlier.

There were 29,046,000 egg-type chicks hatched in August, up 9 percent from August 1964. Reported increases were 35 percent in the South Central States, 15 percent in the West North Central, 7 percent in the East North Central, 6 percent in the South Atlantic and 2 percent in the North Atlantic States. A decrease of 4 percent was reported in the Western States. The number of ‘‘egg-type’’ eggs in incubators on September 1 was the same as a year earlier.

CHICKS HATCHED BY COMMERCIAL HATCHERIES

STATE AND DIVISION	DURING AUGUST			JANUARY THROUGH AUGUST	
	Average 1959-63	1964	1965 1/	1964	1965 1/
			Thousands		
NORTH CAROLINA	15,082	20,871	22,269	168,494	183,017
South Carolina	1,908	1,561	1,740	16,791	16,241
Georgia	30,900	36,179	40,385	305,423	329,213
Florida	2,414	2,964	3,179	27,662	28,180
Delaware	2/	2/	2/	2/	2/
Maryland	2/	2/	2/	2/	2/
Virginia	5,790	5,781	5,127	51,586	47,808
West Virginia	2/	2/	2/	2/	2/
South Atlantic States 2/	72,902	86,745	93,518	738,907	783,500
North Atlantic ''	17,461	17,282	17,518	173,866	163,754
East North Central ''	10,601	9,714	10,798	119,113	109,306
West North Central ''	7,496	5,772	5,240	144,364	118,943
South Central States	62,628	79,047	94,075	710,885	786,933
Western States	13,723	14,426	14,984	135,664	132,061
UNITED STATES 3/	185,011	213,210	236,303	2,024,517	2,096,013

1/ Preliminary 2/ To avoid disclosing individual operations-South Atlantic total includes Delaware, Maryland, and West Virginia 3/ Includes Hawaii.

LOWER CONSUMPTION OF ANIMAL PRODUCTS: Meat consumption is expected to drop around 4 percent per capita this year to 168-169 pounds, carcass weight. Most of the decline will occur in pork, likely to be down 6 to 7 pounds from the 65 pounds per capita consumed in 1964. Little change is expected from 1964 consumption of 100 pounds of beef and 5 pounds of veal. Lamb consumption is again expected to decrease half pound per capita, more than a tenth of the total.

NORTH CAROLINA AUGUST SLAUGHTER A RECORD

Commercial slaughter of livestock in North Carolina during August reached a record high for the month by amounting to 36,355,000 pounds, liveweight. The output was 3.2 percent above the previous August record of 35,224,000 pounds, and it exceeded the 34,105,000 pounds butchered during August of last year by 6.6 percent.

The slaughter in pounds by species during August of this year and last year was respectively as follows: Cattle 15,389,000 and 13,802,000; calves 901,000 and 421,000; hogs 20,056,000 and 19,872,000; and sheep and lambs 9,000 and 10,000. Total slaughter for the year through August was slightly down, amounting to 297,543,000 pounds this year as compared with 299,838,000 pounds for last year.

UNITED STATES

Commercial production of red meat during August in the 48 States totaled 2,512 million pounds, 3 percent more than August 1964 and 5 percent more than July 1965. Commercial meat production includes slaughter in Federally inspected and other commercial plants but excludes farm slaughter.

There were 20,063 million pounds of red meat produced during the first 8 months of 1965, 3 percent less than the 20,627 million pounds produced during the corresponding period of 1964. Of the January-August total, 11,938 million pounds were beef, up 1 percent from a year earlier; 603 million pounds were veal, up 4 percent; 7,102 million were pork, down 8 percent; and 420 million pounds were lamb and mutton, down 10 percent. Lard production for January-August was 1,322 million pounds, down 15 percent from a year earlier.

During the eight-month period, the number of cattle slaughtered was 5 percent greater than in the same period of 1964; calves were up 5 percent; hogs down 8 percent; and sheep and lambs down 11 percent.

NORTH CAROLINA AND UNITED STATES LIVESTOCK SLAUGHTER*

Species	AUGUST				JANUARY THROUGH AUGUST			
	Number Slaughtered		Total Liveweight		Number Slaughtered		Total Liveweight	
	1964	1965	1964	1965	1964	1965	1964	1965
	Thous. Head		*Thous. Lbs.*		*Thous. Head*		*Thous. Lbs.*	
				NORTH CAROLINA				
Cattle	15.2	16.8	13,802	15,389	105.7	116.9	99,218	110,642
Calves	1.8	3.8	421	901	12.8	17.9	2,701	4,132
Sheep & Lambs	.1	.1	10	9	.6	.6	61	56
Hogs	92.0	92.0	19,872	20,056	880.0	824.0	197,858	182,713
TOTAL	109.1	112.7	34,105	36,355	999.1	959.4	299,838	297,543
	Million Head		*Million Lbs.*		*Million Head*		*Million Lbs.*	
				UNITED STATES				
Cattle	2.6	2.8	2,594	2,772	20.0	21.0	20,553	20,978
Calves	.6	.6	150	152	4.5	4.7	1,038	1,084
Sheep & Lambs	1.2	1.1	111	106	9.6	8.6	952	854
Hogs	5.7	5.5	1,368	1,303	53.5	49.1	12,896	11,665
TOTAL	10.1	10.0	4,223	4,333	87.6	83.4	35,439	34,581

* *Includes slaughter under Federal inspection and other wholesale and retail slaughter. Excludes farm slaughter.*

NEW U. S. GRADES FOR BEEF

Most consumers will not recognize any change in the familiar and dependable U. S. Choice and other federal grades of beef. However, in keeping with the Department's policy of using the results of the best research available to develop and revise grade standards, significant changes in the grade standards for beef were made on June 1, 1965.

On that day, the federal meat grading service was changed in two ways. First, the quality standards for beef were revised. Second, separate and optional cutability standards for beef were established.

The quality grades for beef have long been familiar to consumers in the ''Prime,'' ''Choice,'' ''Good'' or ''Standard'' grade labels on meat at the retail counters in a store.

These standards traditionally have required that meat from older animals have a greater degree of marbling to compensate for less palatability due to age. But according to recent research, the rates of increase in marbling required in relation to increases in maturity were greater than necessary. So the marbling standards have been eased, particularly for beef from more mature cattle - and beef of all four grades can now have slightly less marbling.

Separate from the quality standards are the new optional yield or cutability grade standards. The idea is to rate carcasses on the basis of how many closely trimmed retail cuts they will produce.

Now federal grades for beef will recognize both of the important factors determining value, quality and cutability. A carcass may now be graded for either quality, cutability or both.

Traditionally carcasses of the same grade and weight have brought nearly uniform prices despite wide variations in the amount of excess fat and muscling and, therefore, in the yield of retail cuts.

POULT PRODUCTION

Heavy breed poults hatched in August totaled 2,383,000, an increase of 44 percent from August 1964. The hatch of heavy white breeds at 1,873,000 was up 49 percent. The hatch of other heavy breeds at 510,000 was up 27 percent from August 1964. Production of light breed poults totaled 1,332,000 up 4 percent from August last year. There were 106,516,000 poults hatched during the first 8 months of 1965, an increase of 5 percent over the 8 months period in 1964. The number of heavy breed eggs in incubators on September 1 was up 49 percent from a year earlier. The number of light breed eggs in incubators was up 2 percent from September 1 last year.

POULTS HATCHED *

DIVISIONS	POULTS HATCHED DURING AUGUST							
	White Heavy Breeds 1/		Other Heavy Breeds 1/		Total Heavy Breeds 1/		Light Breeds 1/	
	1964	1965	1964	1965	1964	1965	1964	1965
	Thousands							
North Atlantic	40	64	23	36	63	100	13	4
East North Central	231	258	34	32	265	290	188	162
West North Central	789	1,078	0	111	789	1,189	389	488
South Atlantic	63	157	85	66	148	223	548	567
South Central	4	41	0	37	4	78	55	56
West	130	275	260	228	390	503	78	45
UNITED STATES	1,257	1,873	402	510	1,659	2,383	1,271	1,322

*1/ Heavy white breeds include heavy white-feathered breeds, such as Broad white, white Holland, Empire white, Lancaster, and crosses with light white breeds All other heavy breeds are reported under "other." Light breeds include Beltsville, Jersey Buff, Royal Palm, and wild turkeys. * 1965 Preliminary.*

FARM REPORT

Compiled by authority of
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
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Harry C. Trelogan, Administrator

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Farmers and Other Local Sources

COMPARISON OF PRICES RECEIVED BY U. S. FARMERS AND PARITY PRICES

COMMODITY	PRICES RECEIVED BY FARMERS		PARITY PRICES 1/		AVERAGE PRICES AS PERCENTAGE OF PARITY	
	Aug. 15 1965	Sep. 15 1965	Aug. 15 1965	Sep. 15 1965	Aug. 15 1965	Sep. 15 1965
	Dollars				*Percent*	
Cotton, Lb.	.2890	.2948	.4176	.4176	69	71
Wheat, Bu.	1.34	1.33	2.56	2.56	52	52
Corn, Bu.	1.18	1.18	1.57	1.57	75	75
Oats, Bu.	.596	.601	.851	.851	70	71
Barley, Bu.	.989	.982	1.25	1.25	79	79
Rye, Bu.	.934	.933	1.39	1.39	67	67
Beef Cattle, Cwt.	20.80	20.70	25.70	25.70	81	81
Hogs, Cwt.	23.80	22.10	21.40	21.40	111	103
Lambs, Cwt.	22.60	22.20	25.40	25.40	89	87
Chickens, All, Lb.	.146	.142	.222	.222	66	64
Eggs, Doz.	.340	.360	.482	.482	5/ 71	5/ 71
Milk, Whlse, Cwt. 2/	3/ 4.18	4/ 4.38	5.59	5.59	5/ 76	5/ 75

1/ Effective parity prices as computed currently in months indicated using base period prices and indexes then in effect.
2/ Estimated average price for the month for all milk sold at wholesale to plants and dealers.
3/ Revised.
4/ Preliminary
5/ Percentage of seasonally adjusted prices to parity prices.

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NORTH CAROLINA
Farm Report
COOPERATIVE CROP REPORTING SERVICE

No 442 RALEIGH, N. C. OCTOBER 19 1965

N. C. CORN CROP AT RECORD LEVEL

North Carolina corn for grain production is forecast at a record 90,252,000 bushels, up 7,298,000 bushels from 1964.

Yield per acre, also a record, is estimated at 69 bushels, up 10 bushels from the previous record set in 1964.

Farmers expect to harvest 1,308,000 acres for grain down 98,000 acres from last year.

By the week ended October 8, approximately 35 percent of the corn had been harvested as compared with nearly 20 percent the same time last year.

UNITED STATES

The October 1 forecast of 4,179 million bushels is 1 percent more than a month ago, and 18 percent more than the 1964 crop. The indicated average yield of 73.0 bushels per acre is a record high, exceeding the previous high of 67.6 in 1963.

RECORD N. C. SOYBEAN CROP INDICATED

A record production of 19,150,000 bushels of soybeans is indicated as of October 1. The expected production, if realized, would exceed the previous record 1964 crop by 3,200,000 bushels.

Yield per acre from the current crop is estimated at 25 bushels, tieing the record set in 1964. This year's crop will be harvested from 766,000 acres, also a record, exceeding the previous record acreage harvested in 1964 by 128,000 acres.

Harvest is expected to get under way within the near future.

UNITED STATES

Soybean production is forecast at 862 million bushels based on October 1

(Continued on Page 2)

N. C. FLUE-CURED ESTIMATE 17 PERCENT BELOW 1964 CROP

Based on reports from producers and warehousemen as of October 1, production of flue-cured tobacco in North Carolina is forecast at 784,250,000 pounds, down 17.4 percent from the 949,450,000 pounds produced last year. Current expectations are above last month's in the Old, Middle, and Border flue-cured belts, with the estimate in the Eastern Belt unchanged. The combined estimate is 6.8 percent less than the average flue-cured crop of 841,699,000 pounds produced during the 1959-63 five-year period.

The outlook for the Middle and Old belts (Type 11) is for a yield of 2,075 pounds per acre from 149,000 acres for a production of 309,175,000 pounds. In the Eastern Belt (Type 12) an expected yield of 2,050 pounds on 184,000 acres would produce a total of 377,200,000 pounds. Border Belt (Type 13) yields are expected to average 2,175 pounds per acre for a production of 97,875,000

(Continued on Page 2)

RECORD NORTH CAROLINA PEANUT CROP INDICATED

North Carolina peanut production is estimated at a record 404,800,000 pounds. If the expected production is realized, the 1965 crop would exceed the previous record set in 1940 by 37,290,000 pounds, which was grown on 257,000 acres. In 1965 growers expect to harvest 176,000 acres, up 3,000 acres from last year.

Yield per acre is estimated at a record 2,300 pounds, up 240 pounds from the previous record set in 1963.

Weather conditions have been very favorable this fall, and farmers are

(Continued on Page 2)

NORTH CAROLINA OCTOBER 1 COMMERCIAL APPLE REPORT

Commercial apple production in North Carolina is estimated at 4,200,000 bushels, up 1,800,000 bushels from the 1964 crop. The weather during September was ideal for continued development and harvest of the crop. Above normal temperatures had a tendency to retard color development and this has slowed the harvest somewhat. The harvest is running about two weeks behind normal schedule. As of October 1 most of the Red Delicious variety and about 60 percent of the Golden Delicious variety had been harvested. Harvest of the Stayman variety began about the third week in September and is now reaching a peak. Harvest of the Rome variety is just becoming active.

UNITED STATES

Improved prospects in a number of States increased the 1965 forecast for apples to 134.0 million bushels, still 4 percent below last year's crop but 9 percent above the 1959-63 average.

PECAN REPORT, OCTOBER 1, 1965

Production of pecans in North Carolina was forecast as of October 1 at 3,500,000 pounds as compared to 1,900,000 pounds produced last year. Improved varieties are expected to produce 2,800,000 pounds and the wild or seedling varieties are expected to produce 700,000 pounds. The drop has been heavier than usual this year due to the heavy rains during June and July.

UNITED STATES

The October 1 forecast of pecan production at 260 million pounds is up 50 percent from last year's production and 28 percent above average. During the past month prospects improved in Georgia, Arkansas, Oklahoma, and Texas, but declined in North Carolina, Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, and Louisiana.

N. C. SEPTEMBER MILK PRODUCTION

Milk production on North Carolina farms is estimated at 135 million pounds one million pounds below last month, but one million pounds above the 1964 September production. The 1959-63 September average is 135 million pounds.

TOBACCO *(Continued)*

pounds on 45,000 acres.

Production of burley tobacco is estimated at 20,240,000 pounds as compared with a production of 21,000,000 pounds last year. This year's yield is estimated at 2,200 pounds per acre or 35 pounds above last year's average.

UNITED STATES

Total flue-cured production is estimated at 1,178 million pounds. Last year, 1,388 million were produced; the 5-year average is 1,274 million. A yield of 2,073 pounds per acre is indicated for the brightleaf belt, 138 pounds below 1964 but still the second highest of record.

Burley production is placed at 612 million pounds, compared with 620 million produced last year and the average of 599 million. At 3,204 pounds per acre, the expected average yield for type 31 surpasses all previous averages except the 2,231 pounds realized in 1963.

PEANUTS *(Continued)*

well ahead of last year with their harvest.

UNITED STATES

The October 1 forecast of 2,391 million pounds of farmers' stock peanuts is 8 percent above the 1964 production of 2,205 million pounds. Prospects improved during September. Excellent growing continued in Virginia and North Carolina areas and nearly ideal harvest weather prevailed in the Southeast. Harvest was ahead of normal in all major peanut producing States. A record yield of 1,664 pounds per acre is expected, compared with 1,569 pounds last year.

SOYBEANS *(Continued)*

crop conditions. Prospective production is down 5 million bushels or less than 1 percent from last month's estimate. Frost and slow maturing weather were detrimental to the crop in northern and central Soy Belt areas. The current forecast is 23 percent above last year's record crop and 37 percent above average. The expected yield of 24.9 bushels is 2.1 bushels above last year's yield of 22.8 bushels per acre and above the average of 24.2 bushels.

NORTH CAROLINA OCTOBER 1 COTTON REPORT

Cotton production in North Carolina is estimated at 225,000 bales of 500 pounds gross weight. The October 1 forecast is unchanged from the September 1 estimate as compared with 374,000 bales last year and an average production of 292,000 bales. If the October 1 forecast materializes, a crop of this size would be 149,000 bales or 40 percent below the 1964 crop and 23 percent below average.

Yield of lint per acre is estimated at 286 pounds. This is 184 pounds below last year's 470 pounds and 72 pounds below the 1959-63 average. This year's estimated yield is the lowest since 1950 when boll weevils reduced the yield to 149 pounds per acre.

Deterioration of the crop during August was brought about by a build-up in boll weevil infestation. Statewide, growers reported boll weevil infestation at 44 percent on September 1 -- the highest level since 1950 when 64 percent was reported.

Frequent, and at times excessive, rains during June and July reduced the bottom crop and plants grew much larger than usual, which made it more difficult to carry out control measures to prevent the build-up of boll weevils.

UNITED STATES

Production for the United States is forecast at 15,159,000 bales -- 21,000 bales below the 1964 crop of 15,180,000 bales. Bales of cotton ginned to October 1 as reported by the Bureau of the Census was 3,663,351 compared with 3,681,145 to October 1 last year. See the table below for details of the October 1 report.

State	Acres for Harvest 1965 1/	LINT YIELD PER HARVESTED ACRE			PRODUCTION 2/ (500-lb. GROSS WEIGHT BALES)			Census Ginnings to Oct. 1, 1965
		1959-63 Average	1964	1965 Indicated	1959-63 Average	1964	1965 Indicated	
	(000)	Pounds			Thousand Bales			
NORTH CAROLINA	377	358	470	286	292	374	225	44
South Carolina	500	366	496	480	429	558	500	243
Georgia	600	386	467	460	535	617	575	278
Tennessee	500	555	640	634	601	671	660	137
Alabama	808	408	512	490	735	889	825	326
Missouri	338	567	564	575	455	409	405	111
Mississippi	1,445	542	732	691	1,712	2,232	2,080	711
Arkansas	1,195	531	605	611	1,457	1,570	1,520	305
Louisiana	495	493	544	553	540	590	570	216
Oklahoma	560	286	239	300	371	287	350	10
Texas	5,525	345	348	408	4,538	4,122	4,700	1,245
New Mexico	175	705	655	699	291	257	255	5
Arizona	340	1,001	1,020	1,066	835	799	755	21
California	725	1,056	1,133	1,126	1,837	1,760	1,700	3
Other States 3/	49	399	430	383	43	45	39	8
UNITED STATES	13,632	464	517	534	14,670	15,180	15,159	3,663

1/ August 1 estimate. 2/ Production ginned and to be ginned. A 500-lb. bale contains about 480 net pounds of lint. 3/ Virginia, Florida, Illinois, Kentucky, and Nevada.

NORTH CAROLINA ESTIMATED ACREAGE, YIELD AND PRODUCTION OF CROPS, OCTOBER 1, 1965 WITH COMPARISONS

CROPS	UNIT	ACREAGE (In Thousands)			YIELD (In Units)			PRODUCTION (In Thousands)		
		Average 1959-63	Harvested 1964 1/	Indicated 1965	Average 1959-63	1964 1/	Indicated 1965	Average 1959-63	1964 1/	Indicated 1965
Corn for grain	Bu.	1,529	1,406	1,308	49.8	59.0	69.0	75,234	82,954	90,252
Wheat, Winter	Bu.	311	276	199	25.3	28.0	29.0	7,886	7,728	5,771
Oats	Bu.	244	146	137	35.8	42.0	42.0	8,826	6,132	5,754
Barley	Bu.	67	72	65	35.8	40.0	40.0	2,424	2,880	2,600
Rye	Bu.	18	27	22	16.7	18.0	18.0	307	486	396
TOBACCO: Type 11	Lb.	182.8	164.0	149.0	1,680	2,175	2,075	307,550	356,700	309,175
Type 12	Lb.	225.6	202.0	184.0	1,874	2,375	2,050	422,667	479,750	377,200
Type 13	Lb.	56.1	50.0	45.0	1,985	2,260	2,175	111,482	113,000	97,875
All Flue-Cured	Lb.	464.5	416.0	378.0	1,812	2,282	2,075	841,699	949,450	784,250
Type 31	Lb.	10.3	9.7	9.2	2,112	2,165	2,200	21,905	21.000	20,240
Total All Types	Lb.	474.8	425.7	387.2	1,818	2,280	2,078	863,604	970,450	804,490
Cotton 2/	-	391	381	377	358	470	286	292	374	225
Sorghum Grain	Bu.	65	68	57	39.0	45.0	47.0	2,480	3,060	2,679
Irish Potatoes:										
8 N. E. Counties	Cwt.	13.1	9.6	10.8	142	115	140	1,848	1,104	1,512
Other Coastal Counties	Cwt.	3.7	3.0	3.2	104	110	120	380	330	384
Total Late Spring	Cwt.	16.8	12.6	14.0	133	114	135	2,228	1,434	1,896
Early Summer	Cwt.	6.1	4.5	4.3	111	105	120	662	472	516
Late Summer	Cwt.	3.0	2.8	3.0	122	135	140	365	378	420
Total All	Cwt.	25.9	19.9	21.3	126	115	135	3,255	2,284	2,832
Sweetpotatoes	Cwt.	25.0	19.0	23.0	110	135	135	2,708	2,565	3,105
Soybeans, Alone All Purposes	-	654	791	925	-	-	-	-	-	-
Soybeans, for Beans	-	543	638	766	22.9	25.0	25.0	12,480	15,950	19,150
Peanuts, Alone All Purposes	-	181	181	181	-	-	-	-	-	-
Peanuts, for Nuts	Lb.	176	173	176	1,842	2,030	2,300	324,824	351,190	404,800
HAY: Alfalfa & Mixtures	Ton	47	28	20	2.12	2.35	2.40	101	66	48
Clover & Timothy 3/	Ton	145	156	167	1.23	1.35	1.35	178	211	225
Lespedeza	Ton	239	157	135	1.08	1.25	1.20	262	196	162
Total All Kinds	Ton	735	670	650	1.18	1.31	1.30	870	879	843
Pasture, Condition 4/	%	79	85	86	-	-	-	-	-	-
Peaches, All	Bu.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,360	250	1,500
Apples, Commercial 5/	Bu.	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,360	2,400	4,200
Grapes, All	Ton	-	-	-	-	-	-	.95	1.50	1.80
Pecans: Improved Varieties	Lb.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,934	1,500	2,800
Wild & Seedling	Lb.	-	-	-	-	-	-	496	400	700
All	Lb.	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,430	1,900	3,500

1/ Contains revisions. 2/ Production in 500-pound bale, contains about 480 net pounds of lint. 3/ Excludes sweet clover & lespedeza hay. 4/ Condition October 1. 5/ Commercial crop refers to total production in commercial apple areas.

UNITED STATES ESTIMATED ACREAGE, YIELD AND PRODUCTION OF CROPS, OCTOBER 1, 1965 WITH COMPARISONS

CROPS	UNIT	ACREAGE (In Thousands)			YIELD (In Units)			PRODUCTION (In Thousands)		
		Average 1959-63	Harvested 1964 1/	Indicated 1965	Average 1959-63	1964 1/	Indicated 1965	Average 1959-63	1964 1/	Indicated 1965
Corn for grain	Bu.	63,869	57,142	57,245	60.3	62.1	73.0	3,817,311	3,548,604	4,179,187
Wheat, Winter	Bu.	37,681	37,715	37,896	25.6	27.2	27.8	966,560	1,024,888	1,052,137
Wheat, All	Bu.	48,796	49,170	49,846	24.5	26.2	27.2	1,189,763	1,290,468	1,353,868
Oats	Bu.	24,558	20,419	19,357	42.7	43.2	51.4	1,043,708	881,891	994,167
Barley	Bu.	13,160	10,670	9,519	32.0	37.8	42.8	418,277	403,072	407,679
Rye	Bu.	1,654	1,725	1,481	18.4	19.4	22.1	30,724	33,472	32,765
TOBACCO: Flue-Cured	Lb.	702	628	568	1,815	2,211	2,073	1,273,831	1,387,804	1,178,335
Burley	Lb.	319	307	278	1,870	2,022	2,204	599,471	619,794	611,845
All Types	Lb.	1,174	1,078	983	1,780	2,066	2,038	2,092,096	2,226,637	2,003,898
Cotton 2/	-	15,168	14,060	13,632	464	517	534	14,670	15,180	15,159
Sorghum Grain	Bu.	13,414	11,930	13,505	41.4	41.1	48.5	550,485	490,253	654,555
Irish Potatoes:										
Late Spring	Cwt.	122	96	121	201.0	210.5	207.0	24,477	20,248	25,059
Early Summer	Cwt.	94	81	80	146.4	141.5	146.0	13,762	11,492	11,700
Late Summer	Cwt.	164	141	141	202.2	196.1	211.0	30,176	27,616	29,754
Total All	Cwt.	1,390	1,294	1,413	192.0	185.0	206.0	267,052	239,403	290,919
Sweetpotatoes	Cwt.	214	182	194	79.3	83.8	90.0	16,943	15,294	17,386
Soybeans, Alone All Purposes	-	26,704	31,677	35,566	-	-	-	-	-	-
Soybeans for Beans	-	25,896	30,738	34,686	24.2	22.8	24.9	627,269	699,882	861,948
Peanuts, Alone All Purposes	-	1,548	1,521	1,548	-	-	-	-	-	-
Peanuts, for Nuts	Lb.	1,419	1405.2	1436.7	1,262	1,569	1,664	1,789,166	2,204,719	2,390,905
HAY: Alfalfa and Mixtures	Ton	28,058	29,506	29,523	2.41	2.36	2.47	67,746	69,708	72,985
Clover and Timothy 3/	Ton	14,253	12,965	12,522	1.57	1.46	1.52	22,474	18,867	19,096
Lespedeza	Ton	2,920	2,600	2,482	1.20	1.19	1.26	3,514	3,086	3,135
Total All Kinds	Ton	67,013	67,899	67,939	1.74	1.71	1.81	116,739	116,332	123,248
Pasture, Condition 4/	%	77	69	84	-	-	-	-	-	-
Peaches, All 6/	Bu.	-	-	-	-	-	-	75,320	74,448	74,434
Apples, Commercial 5/ 6/	Bu.	-	-	-	-	-	-	122,641	139,215	134,040
Pears, All 6/	Bu.	-	-	-	-	-	-	26,183	29,999	19,476
Grapes, All 6/	Ton	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,252	3,489	3,990
Pecans: Improved Varieties	Lb.	-	-	-	-	-	-	108,224	53,350	132,700
Wild & Seedlings	Lb.	-	-	-	-	-	-	94,926	120,250	127,300
All	Lb.	-	-	-	-	-	-	203,150	173,600	260,000

1/ Contains revisions. 2/ Production in 500-pound bale, contains about 480 net pounds of lint. 3/ Excludes sweet clover & lespedeza hay. 4/ Condition October 1.. 5/ Commercial crop refers to total production in commercial apple areas. 6/ For some states in certain year, production includes some quantities unharvested on account of economic conditions.

NORTH CAROLINA COMMERCIAL VEGETABLES AS OF OCTOBER 1, 1965

SNAP BEANS, Early Fall: North Carolina growers expect to produce 18,000 hundredweight of early fall snap beans. This is 8,000 hundredweight above last year and 2,000 hundredweight above average. Yield is estimated at 30 hundredweight, up 13 hundredweight from 1964 and up 6 hundredweight from the 1959-63 average. Growers will harvest approximately 600 acres, the same as last year but, 110 acres below average.

UNITED STATES

The early fall snap bean production, at 483,000 cwt., is 7 percent below last year and 16 percent below the 1959-63 average. Harvest is moving well in Virginia. In North Carolina, most of the acreage is about ten days later than usual in maturing. Harvest was expected to start in the northeast area about October 4 with supplies available through the month.

CABBAGE, Late Fall (East): Harvested acreage of late fall cabbage in the Tar Heel State is expected to total 2,400 acres, up 200 acres from 1964. Yield per acre is estimated at 140 hundredweight, up 10 hundredweight from last year and 17 hundredweight above average. Production is forecast at 336,000 hundredweight, up 17 percent from 1964, but 3 percent below average.

UNITED STATES

Late fall cabbage output is expected to total 382,000 cwt., 11 percent above 1964. Harvest in Virginia should begin around mid-October. In the Carolinas, plant growth has been slow on some of the acreage because of insufficient rainfall. Harvest is expected to start in a few early fields around October 20 in both States and should become active by the end of the month.

STRAWBERRIES, 1966 Mid-Spring Crop: Strawberry growers in North Carolina expect to harvest 2,300 acres in 1966. This represents a 100 acre decrease from 1965, but 480 acres above the five-year average of 1,820 acres.

UNITED STATES

The acreage in the mid-spring strawberry States is placed at 24,900 acres for 1966 compared with 26,000 acres in 1965.

GRAIN STOCKS AS OF OCTOBER 1, 1965

CORN STOCKS: Stocks of old corn on N. C. farms totaled an estimated 3,318,000 bushels on October 1, compared with 2,762,000 bushels last year and 4,083,000 bushels for the 1959-63 average.

UNITED STATES

Stocks of old corn on farms October 1, at 594 million bushels, were 12 percent smaller than the 672 million bushels on farms a year earlier. Farm holdings of corn were 22 percent larger than the 5-year average of 487 million bushels.

WHEAT STOCKS: October 1 farm stocks of wheat on N. C. farms were estimated at 1,731,000 bushels, down from the 2,859,000 bushels on farms at this time last year.

UNITED STATES

Stocks of all wheat on farms October 1 totaled 569 million bushels, 12 percent above a year earlier and 24 percent above average. Disappearance from farms during the July-September quarter was 918 million bushels compared with 860 million bushels during the same quarter of 1964.

OAT STOCKS: N. C. farmers held stocks of oats estimated at 3,337,000 bushels on October 1 compared with 3,250,000 bushels last year and the five-year average of 4,692,000 bushels.

UNITED STATES

Stocks of oats on farms October 1 totaled 836,451,000 bushels, 11 percent above farm holdings a year earlier but 5 percent below average. The increase results partly from a later than normal harvest in the heavy producing areas.

SORGHUM STOCKS: N. C. farm stocks of old crop sorghum grains were estimated on October 1 at 107,000 bushels. This is 39,000 bushels more than last year and 5,000 bushels more than average.

UNITED STATES

Stocks of sorghum grain on farms October 1 totaled 48.2 million bushels, the largest of record for this date. This is 12 percent greater than the 43 million bushels carryover on October 1, 1964 and 82 percent above the five-year average.

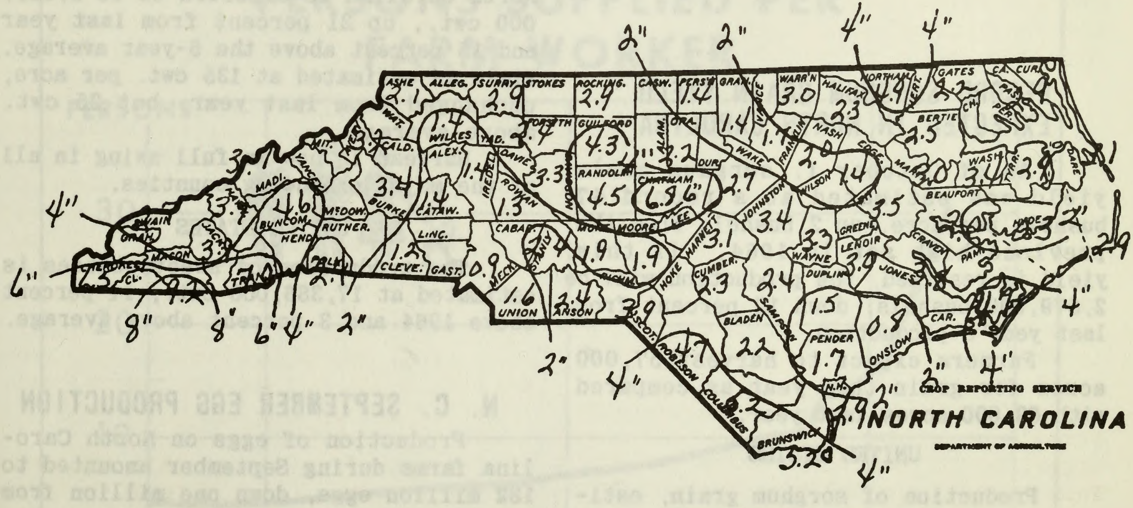
WEATHER SUMMARY FOR THE MONTH OF SEPTEMBER 1965

September was a remarkable quiet month in North Carolina, with an average surface wind speed of less than seven miles per hour at all inland stations. Average cloud cover was somewhat above the long-period average for the time of year, but the clouds were often thin and sometimes the sun shone through them. Fog occurred often during the early morning hours. Summer like thundershowers occurred occasionally during the warm period from the 10th through the 24th. Hurricane Betsy, threatening the State from the southeast on the 4th and 5th, traveled all the way around through south, west and north at several hundred miles distance, bringing devastation to parts of Florida and Louisiana but never seriously affecting North Carolina.

Temperatures changed abruptly only twice during September, remaining remarkably steady between changes. The first nine days averaged a little on the cool side; then warm weather set in, lasting for two weeks. Then the final six days were moderately cool again. The lowest reading of the month came to most places during the late cool spell, dropping generally to within a degree or so of 50, and well down in the forties in the mountains. One or two places in the upper mountains reached freezing the morning of the 26th.

Rain during September was as variable as that of a typical mid-summer month. Total amounts reported around the State included a number of stations with less than an inch, and places with eight or nine inches. In at least three widely separated counties having two reporting stations, one station had twice as much rain as the other. Over a fairly large proportion of the State the total rainfall was somewhat less than normal, but it was reasonably well distributed through the month so that there were no extended periods entirely without rain.

INCHES OF RAINFALL, FOR SEPTEMBER 1965



Rainfall data furnished
By Dept. of Commerce
Weather Bureau, Raleigh

Albert V Hardy
State Climatologist

FARM REPORT

Compiled by authority of
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Statistical Reporting Service
Harry C. Trelogan, Administrator

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Farmers and Other Local Sources

RECORD SORGHUM GRAIN YIELD EXPECTED IN NORTH CAROLINA

As of October 1, sorghum grain yield was estimated at a record 47 bushels per acre, up 2 bushels from the previous high set in 1964. If this yield is realized, the production will be 2,679,000 bushels, down 12 percent from last year's production.

Farmers expect to harvest 57,000 acres for grain this year as compared with 68,000 acres last year.

UNITED STATES

Production of sorghum grain, estimated at 655 million bushels, is down 6 million bushels from the September 1 forecast. However, both yield and production remain at record high levels. For the United States, yield is indicated at 48.5 bushels per acre compared with 41.1 bushels last year and the five-year average of 41.4 bushels.

NORTH CAROLINA SWEETPOTATO PRODUCTION UP 21 PERCENT

Production of sweetpotatoes in North Carolina is expected to be 3,105,000 cwt., up 21 percent from last year and 15 percent above the 5-year average. Yield is estimated at 135 cwt. per acre, unchanged from last year, but 25 cwt. above average.

Harvest is now in full swing in all of the major producing counties.

UNITED STATES

The production of sweetpotatoes is estimated at 17,386,000 cwt., 14 percent above 1964 and 3 percent above average.

N. C. SEPTEMBER EGG PRODUCTION

Production of eggs on North Carolina farms during September amounted to 182 million eggs, down one million from the 183 million produced in the same month last year. Hens and pullets of laying age on farms totaled 11,380,000 as compared with 11,310,000 a year earlier. The September production this year averaged 1,602 eggs per 100 layers as against 1,617 during the same month in 1964.

15
443

Raleigh

N. C.
Doc.

NORTH CAROLINA
Farm Report
COOPERATIVE CROP REPORTING SERVICE

No. 443 RALEIGH, N. C. NOVEMBER 8, 1965

NORTH CAROLINA PRICES RECEIVED INDEX DOWN SIX POINTS

The ''All Farm Products'' index of prices received by North Carolina farmers at local markets was down six points during the month ending October 15. The current index is 318 compared to 324 last month, 304 in October 1964 and 306 in October 1963.

The decline in the current index was caused by a drop of ten points in the ''All Crops'' index. Declines were recorded for all the crops index components except oil bearing crops. The tobacco index was down 14 points below September, cotton 11 points, grains 3

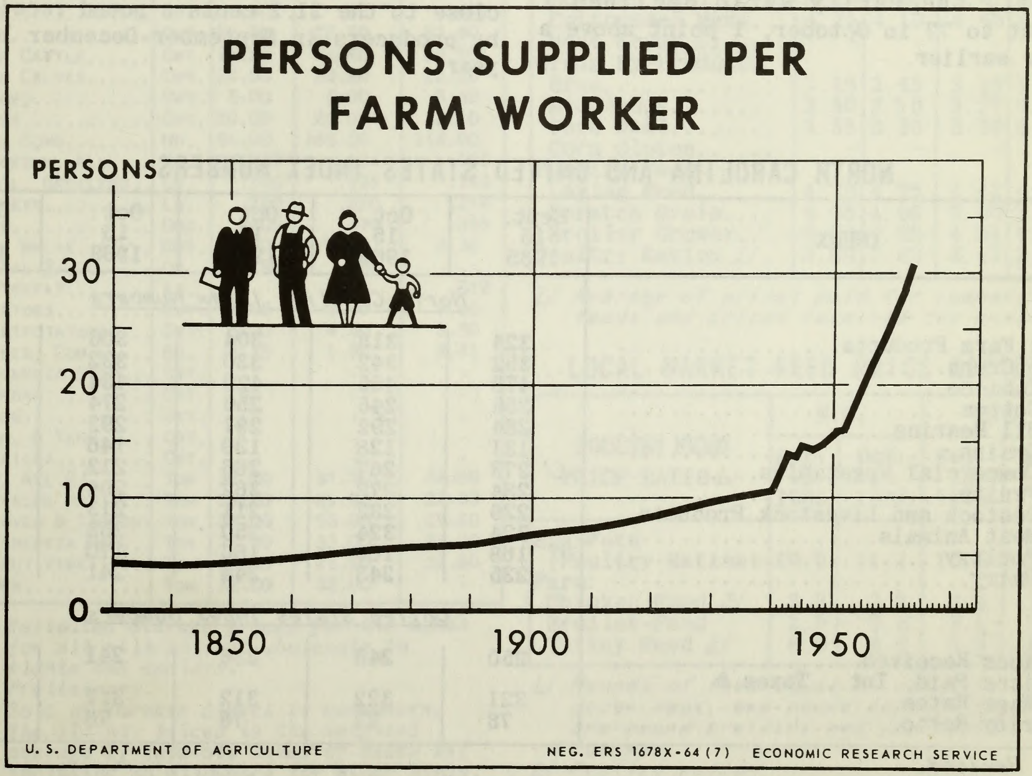
(Continued on Page 2)

U.S. PRICES RECEIVED DOWN 2 POINTS PARITY INDEX UP 1 POINT PARITY RATIO 77

The Index of Prices Received by Farmers declined 2 points (1 percent) during the month ended October 15 to 248 percent of its 1910-14 average. Contributing most to the decline were lower prices for cattle, corn, and oranges. Partially offsetting were price increases for wholesale milk and hogs. The index was 5 percent above October 1964.

The Index of Prices Paid for Commodities and Services, including Interest, Taxes, and Farm Wage Rates, was up 1

(Continued on Page 2)


PERSONS SUPPLIED PER FARM WORKER

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE NEG. ERS 1678X-64 (7) ECONOMIC RESEARCH SERVICE

N. C. PRICES *(Continued)*

points, commercial vegetables 6 points, and fruits were off 12 points. Oil bearing crops which include cottonseed, soybeans, and peanuts were up 8 points above last month. Within this group peanuts advanced .5 cents per pound to 12.1 cents, while soybeans were off one cent at $2.36 per bushel and cottonseed held steady at $44.00 per ton.

The "Livestock and Livestock Products" index advanced three points to 232 for October. The advance was caused by an eight point increase in the dairy index and one point in the poultry index. The meat animal index was unchanged at 324. Prices received for eggs and wholesale milk were responsible for the advance in the "Livestock and Livestock Products" index.

U. S. PRICES *(Continued)*

point during the month to 322. The October index was 3 percent above a year earlier.

With farm product prices off 2 points and prices paid by farmers up 1 point, the Parity Ratio declined 1 point to 77 in October, 1 point above a year earlier.

TENDED BY MORE MACHINE, FEWER MEN, TODAY'S COWS ARE GIVING ADDED MILK

More milking machines, self-feeders, feed and litter carriers, barn cleaners, milking parlors--these machines and systems are a good part of the reason labor going into milk production has dropped by three-fifths since the early 1940s.

The rest of the reason is that there are fewer cows today, though herds are larger and the cows are producing more milk.

The output of milk per manhour in 1963 (the latest year available) was at an all-time high, 39 percent greater than the 1957-59 base period.

MORE TURKEYS

Turkey producers this year are raising an estimated 103.7 million turkeys, up from 99.7 million last year. Because of a late hatch this year, most of the increased production will be marketed during September-December. Ready-to-cook production for this period may go 60 to 80 million pounds above a year earlier.

The larger supplies and improved demand are likely to result in prices close to the 21.2 cents a pound received by producers in September-December last year.

NORTH CAROLINA AND UNITED STATES INDEX NUMBERS

INDEX	Sept. 15 1965	Oct. 15 1965	Oct. 15 1964	Oct. 15 1963	Oct. 15 1962
	North Carolina Index Numbers				
All Farm Products	324	318	304	306	308
All Crops	352	342	330	332	333
Tobacco	470	456	429	434	435
Cotton	256	245	256	274	280
Oil Bearing	284	292	291	292	291
Grains	131	128	130	146	142
Commercial Vegetables	1/ 273	267	266	212	217
Fruits	284	272	362	294	268
Livestock and Livestock Products	229	232	211	213	219
Meat Animals	324	324	250	253	273
Poultry	168	169	166	170	175
Dairy	235	243	244	241	235
	United States Index Numbers				
Prices Received	250	248	236	241	245
Prices Paid, Int., Taxes & Wage Rates	321	322	312	311	307
Parity Ratio	78	77	76	78	80

1/ Revised.

PRICES PAID BY NORTH CAROLINA FARMERS FOR FEED

The average price paid by North Carolina farmers around mid-October for all mixed dairy feeds under 29 percent protein, at $3.85 per cwt., remained unchanged from last month. Mixed dairy feed, 29 percent protein and over was $5.00 per cwt., unchanged from a month earlier.

In the high protein group the price of soybean meal increased 10 cents to $5.20 per cwt., while cottonseed meal decreased 10 cents to $4.15 per cwt. from last month.

In the grain by products group the price of bran increased 10 cents to $3.45 per cwt., and the price of middlings increased 5 cents to $3.55 per cwt. The price of corn meal remained unchanged at $3.35 per cwt.

Poultry feed prices showed a small increase during the month. The price of laying feed and broiler grower advanced 5 cents to $4.75 and $4.85 per cwt., respectively. Scratch grain prices were the same as last month at $4.05 per cwt.

PRICES RECEIVED BY FARMERS

COMMODITY	UNIT	N.C. SEP. 15 1965	N.C. OCT. 15 1965	U.S. OCT. 15 1965
			Dollars	
TOBACCO	LB.	.651	.636	.640
CORN	BU.	1.21	1.15	1.06
WHEAT	BU.	1.39	1.42	1.35
OATS	BU.	.74	.76	.615
BARLEY	BU.	.97	.98	.989
RYE	BU.	1.65	1.65	.966
SORGHUM GRAINS	CWT.	1.90	1.90	1.74
SOYBEANS	BU.	2.37	2.36	2.31
PEANUTS	LB.	.116	.121	.117
COTTON	LB.	.310	.297	.2939
COTTONSEED	TON	44.00	44.00	46.70
WOOL	LB.	.60	.60	.477
HOGS	CWT.	22.20	22.30	22.90
BEEF CATTLE	CWT.	16.20	16.40	20.10
VEAL CALVES	CWT.	24.00	23.20	22.20
SHEEP	CWT.	5.00	5.00	6.45
LAMBS	CWT.	20.00	20.00	22.10
MILK COWS	HD.	165.00	165.00	214.00
CHICKENS, ALL	LB.	.139	.134	.135
COM'L. BROILERS	LB.	.140	.135	.144
TURKEYS	LB.	.220	.220	.214
EGGS	DOZ.	.400	.410	.368
MILK WHLSE. 1/	CWT.	5.80	2/6.05	4.56
RETAIL 3/	QT.	.190	.195	-
BUTTERFAT	LB.	-	-	.612
POTATOES	CWT.	3.03	3.00	1.85
SWEETPOTATOES	CWT.	5.00	4.40	3.50
APPLES, COM'L	BU.	2.15	1.90	2.41
LESPEDEZA SEED	CWT.	-	-	-
KOREAN	CWT.	-	-	-
KOBE	CWT.	-	-	-
COM. & TENN.	CWT.	-	-	-
SERICEA	CWT.	-	-	-
HAY, ALL 4/	TON	31.50	31.90	22.80
ALFALFA HAY	TON	39.00	39.00	23.30
CLOVER & TIMOTHY	TON	31.00	33.00	25.60
LESPEDEZA HAY	TON	32.50	33.00	23.90
PEANUT VINE	TON	22.50	21.50	22.80
OTHER	TON	32.00	32.00	-

1/ *Estimated average prices for the month for all milk sold at wholesale to plants and dealers.*
2/ *Preliminary.*
3/ *Sold by farmers direct to consumers.*
4/ *The all hay prices is the weighted average of separate kinds of BALED HAY including an allowance for minor kinds.*

FEED PRICES PAID BY FARMERS

FEED PER HUNDREDWEIGHT	N. C. Sep. 15 1965	N. C. Oct. 15 1965	U. S. Sep. 15 1965	U. S. Oct. 15 1965
		Dollars		
Mixed Dairy Feed Under 29% Protein				
All	3.85	3.85	3.70	3.70
16% Protein	3.85	3.85	3.76	3.76
18% Protein	3.90	3.90	3.87	3.84
20% Protein	-	-	4.02	4.04
24% Protein	-	-	4.33	4.29
29% & Over	5.00	5.00	5.03	5.03
High Protein Feeds				
Linseed Meal	-	-	-	-
Soybean Meal	5.10	5.20	5.01	5.01
Cottonseed Meal	4.25	4.15	4.45	4.41
Meat Scrap	-	-	-	-
Grain By-Products				
Bran	3.35	3.45	3.18	3.19
Middlings	3.50	3.55	3.27	3.27
Corn Meal	3.35	3.35	3.30	3.27
Corn Gluten	-	-	-	-
Poultry Feed				
Laying Feed	4.70	4.75	4.42	4.40
Scratch Grain	4.05	4.05	3.90	3.89
Broiler Grower	4.80	4.85	4.84	4.83
Poultry Ration 1/	3.69	3.69	3.43	3.39

1/ *Average of prices paid for commercial feeds and prices received for grain.*

LOCAL MARKET FEED PRICE RATIOS

POULTRY FEED PRICE RATIO 1/	N.C. Sep. 15 1965	N.C. Oct. 15 1965	U.S. Sep. 15 1965	U.S. Oct. 15 1965
Egg-Feed (Poultry Ration)	10.8	11.1	10.5	10.9
Farm:				
Chicken Feed 2/	3.3	3.3	2.4	2.5
Broiler-Feed	2.9	2.8	3.1	3.0
Turkey Feed 2/	6.0	6.0	6.3	6.3

1/ *Pounds of feed equal in value to one dozen eggs, one pound farm chickens, one pound broilers and one pound turkeys.*
2/ *Poultry ration.*

POULT PRODUCTION

Heavy breed poults hatched in September totaled 957,000 - an increase of 40 percent from September 1964. The hatch of heavy white breeds at 838,000 was up 63 percent. The hatch of other heavy breeds at 119,000 was down 30 percent. Production of light breeds totaled 796,000 - up 13 percent from September 1964. There were 108,269,000 poults hatched during the first 9 months of 1965, an increase of 5 percent over the 9-months period in 1964. The number of heavy breed eggs in incubators on October 1 was up 14 percent from a year earlier. The number of light breeds in incubators was up 21 percent.

POULTS HATCHED *

DIVISIONS	POULTS HATCHED DURING SEPTEMBER							
	White Heavy Breeds 1/		Other Heavy Breeds 1/		Total Heavy Breeds 1/		Light Breeds 1/	
	1964	1965	1964	1965	1964	1965	1964	1965
				Thousands				
North Atlantic	0	9	0	3	0	12	5	0
East North Central	40	67	3	2	43	69	131	129
West North Central	423	615	0	6	423	621	264	364
South Atlantic	13	104	104	61	117	165	219	268
South Central	0	4	43	44	43	48	31	0
West	37	39	20	3	57	42	53	35
UNITED STATES	513	838	170	119	683	957	703	796

*1/ Heavy white breeds include heavy white-feathered breeds, such as Broad white, white Holland, Empire white, Lancaster, and crosses with light white breeds All other breeds are reported under "other." Light breeds include Beltsville, Jersey Buff, Royal Palm, and wild turkeys. * 1965 Preliminary*

HATCHERY REPORT SEPTEMBER 1965

Commercial hatcheries in the State produced 18,684,000 chicks during September, a record hatch for the month. The output exceeded the hatch of 17,467,000 for September of last year by 7 percent, but it was 3,585,000 less than the August 1965 production of 22,269,000 chicks. The total hatch consisted of 17,851,000 broiler-type chicks and 833,000 egg-type chicks. Total hatchings January through September amounted to 201,701,000 for a 8.5 percent gain over the 185,961,000 hatched during the same period last year. The nine months' hatch consisted of 193,810,000 broiler chicks and 7,891,000 egg-type chicks for this year as compared with 176,212,000 broiler and 9,749,000 egg-type chicks for last year.

UNITED STATES

Hatcheries produced 215,302,000 chicks during September compared with 194,728,000 in September 1964. The hatch of broiler chicks totaled 186,371,000, up 12 percent from September last year and the largest of record for the month. During the first nine months of 1965 there were 1,900,947,000 broiler chicks produced, an increase of 7 percent from January - September 1964 and the largest of record for these months. The number of broiler-type eggs in incubators on October 1 was 11 percent above a year earlier.

There were 28,931,000 egg-type chicks hatched in September, up 2 percent from September 1964. Reported increases were 9 percent in the South Atlantic States, 7 percent in the South Central, and 6 percent in the Western States. No change from September last year was reported in the North Atlantic States. Decreases reported were 11 percent in the West North Central and 8 percent in the East North Central States. The hatch of egg-type chicks during the first 9 months of 1965 totaled 410,368,000 - a decrease of 9 percent from same period last year. The number of ''egg-type'' eggs in incubators on October 1 was up 7 percent from a year earlier. *(See Table on Page 5)*

U. S. HONEY REPORT, 1965

The 1965 honey crop is expected to total 283 million pounds. This is 1 percent below 1964, but 5 percent above the 1959-63 average. Yield is expected to average 50.9 pounds per colony, which is the same average yield as last year but above the 5-year average yield of 49.3 pounds. The estimated production is based on 5,558,000 colonies on hand July 1, 1965. This represents a 1 percent decline in number of colonies from 1964.

1965 HONEY PRODUCTION AND STOCKS ON HAND SEPTEMBER 15 FOR SALE

STATE AND DIVISION	Colonies Of Bees 1964	Colonies Of Bees 1965*	Yield Per Colony 1964	Yield Per Colony 1965*	Honey Production 1964	Honey Production 1965*	Honey For Sale In Producers' Hands On Sept. 15, 1965
	Thousands		*Pounds*		*Thousand Pounds*		
NORTH CAROLINA	205	217	30	37	6,150	8,029	1,847
South Carolina	57	60	22	27	1,254	1,620	356
Georgia	200	192	25	40	5,000	7,680	1,843
Florida	297	294	68	60	20,196	17,640	4,410
Delaware	5	5	40	35	200	175	52
Maryland	33	36	36	23	1,188	828	290
Virginia	126	126	29	26	3,654	3,276	1,081
West Virginia	103	97	23	20	2,369	1,940	543
South Atlantic	1,026	1,027	39.0	40.1	40,011	41,188	10,422
North Atlantic	426	410	48.2	34.5	20,542	14,137	4,590
East North Central	940	898	65.0	54.1	61,047	48,546	21,719
West North Central	851	831	78.6	83.1	66,882	69,064	18,595
South Central	1,031	1,050	28.5	33.3	29,400	34,937	11,686
Western	1,326	1,342	50.7	56.0	67,218	75,151	34,950
UNITED STATES	5,600	5,558	50.9	50.9	285,100	283,023	101,962

* *Preliminary.*

CHICKS HATCHED BY COMMERCIAL HATCHERIES

STATE AND DIVISION	DURING SEPTEMBER Average 1959-63	DURING SEPTEMBER 1964	DURING SEPTEMBER 1965 1/	JANUARY THROUGH SEPTEMBER 1964	JANUARY THROUGH SEPTEMBER 1965 1/
			Thousands		
NORTH CAROLINA	13,641	17,467	18,684	185,961	201,701
South Carolina	1,719	1,431	1,514	18,222	17,755
Georgia	27,694	32,628	35,784	338,051	364,997
Florida	2,462	2,482	3,214	30,144	31,394
Delaware	2/	2/	2/	2/	2/
Maryland	2/	2/	2/	2/	2/
Virginia	4,860	5,132	4,815	56,718	52,623
West Virginia	2/	2/	2/	2/	2/
South Atlantic States 2/	65,631	76,946	82,706	815,853	866,206
North Atlantic ''	15,647	15,535	16,260	189,401	180,014
East North Central ''	8,943	10,174	9,494	129,287	118,800
West North Central ''	6,191	5,671	4,710	150,035	123,653
South Central States	55,665	73,071	87,285	783,956	874,218
Western States	12,865	13,149	14,647	148,813	146,708
UNITED STATES 3/	165,150	194,728	215,302	2,219,245	2,311,315

1/ Preliminary. 2/ To avoid disclosing individual operations - South Atlantic total includes Delaware, Maryland, and West Virginia. 3/ Includes Hawaii.

NORTH CAROLINA SEPTEMBER SLAUGHTER A RECORD

Commercial slaughter of livestock in North Carolina during September reached an all-time high for the month by amounting to 41,114,000 pounds liveweight. The output was 5.7 percent above the previous September high of 38,907,000 pounds butchered in 1964. Total slaughter for the first nine months of 1965 amounted to 338,657,000 pounds or 88,000 pounds less than the turnout during the same period for 1964.

Slaughter by species in pounds, live weight, for September of this year and last was respectively as follows: Cattle 16,798,000 and 16,056,000; Calves 996,000 and 500,000; and Hogs 23,310,000 and 22,351,000. Thus, it is seen that the greatest increase was contributed by cattle and calves. Sheep butchered this September amounted to 10,000 pounds as compared with less than a thousand pounds for September of last year.

UNITED STATES

Commercial production of red meat during September in the 48 States totaled 2,687 million pounds. This was 2 percent more than September 1964 and 7 percent above August 1965. Commercial meat production includes slaughter in Federally inspected and other commercial plants but excludes farm slaughter.

There were 22,750 million pounds of red meat produced during the first 9 months of 1965. This is 2 percent less than the 23,254 million pounds produced during the corresponding period of 1964. Of the January-September total, 13,561 million pounds were beef, up 1 percent from a year earlier, 693 million pounds were veal, up 3 percent; 8,017 million pounds were pork, down 7 percent; and 479 million pounds were lamb and mutton, down 9 percent. Lard production for January-September was 1,484 million pounds, down 15 percent from a year earlier.

During the 9-month period, the number of cattle slaughtered was 5 percent greater than in the same period of 1964; calves were up 5 percent; hogs down 8 percent; and sheep and lambs down 10 percent.

NORTH CAROLINA AND UNITED STATES LIVESTOCK SLAUGHTER*

Species	SEPTEMBER				JANUARY THROUGH SEPTEMBER			
	Number Slaughtered		Total Liveweight		Number Slaughtered		Total Liveweight	
	1964	1965	1964	1965	1964	1965	1964	1965
	Thous. Head		*Thous. Lbs.*		*Thous. Head*		*Thous. Lbs.*	
					NORTH CAROLINA			
Cattle	18.0	18.5	16,056	16,798	123.7	135.4	115,274	127,440
Calves	2.0	3.8	500	996	14.8	21.7	3,201	5,128
Sheep & Lambs	-	.1	-	10	.6	.7	61	66
Hogs	103.0	105.0	22,351	23,310	983.0	929.0	220,209	206,023
TOTAL	123.0	127.4	38,907	41,114	1122.1	1086.8	338,745	338,657
	Million Head		*Million Lbs.*		*Million Head*		*Million Lbs.*	
					UNITED STATES			
Cattle	2.7	2.9	2,694	2,872	22.7	23.9	23,247	23,850
Calves	.7	.7	164	162	5.2	5.4	1,202	1,246
Sheep & Lambs	1.3	1.2	123	120	10.9	9.8	1,074	974
Hogs	6.6	6.3	1,551	1,486	60.1	55.4	14,447	13,151
TOTAL	11.3	11.1	4,532	4,640	98.9	94.5	39,970	39,221

* *Includes slaughter under Federal inspection and other wholesale and retail slaughter. Excludes farm slaughter.*

NORTH CAROLINA OCTOBER GRAIN STOCKS SHOW DECREASE

Stocks of all grains on hand as of October 1 (both on and off farms) in North Carolina showed a decrease of 10.3 percent from those on storage a year earlier. Smaller stocks of wheat, barley and rye more than offset increases in stocks of corn, oats and sorghum grain.

Stocks in thousands of bushels by commodities on October 1 in all storage positions and the change from a year earlier were as follows: Wheat 4,329 -- down 31 percent; barley 1,666 -- down 12 percent; rye 231 -- down 31 percent; corn 3,624 -- up 9 percent; oats 4,193 - up 9 percent; and sorghum grain 112 -- up 18 percent. Fourth quarter estimates of soybean stocks having been moved forward from October 1 to September 1 were released last month.

UNITED STATES

Wheat stocks on October 1 were 5 percent less than a year earlier and 21 percent below average. Stocks of the four feed grains totaled 73 million tons --13 percent smaller than last year and 19 percent less than average. In spite of a decline in all wheat stocks, durum holdings were 16 percent more than last year. Oats were the only feed grain with larger stocks than last year, but smaller holdings of corn, sorghum, and barley resulted in a drop in total feed grain stocks. Rye stocks were the largest since October 1, 1960 and flaxseed holdings were one-third more than average. Stocks of soybeans are not included in this report since estimates of soybean carryover were changed to a September 1 basis and released on September 23, 1965.

STOCKS OF GRAIN, OCTOBER 1 *

CROP	Off-Farm Total October 1 1/		On-Farm Total October 1		Total All Positions October 1 2/	
	1964	1965	1964	1965	1964	1965
			Thousand Bushels			
NORTH CAROLINA						
Corn for Grain	561	306	2,762	3,318	3,323	3,624
Wheat	3,428	2,598	2,859	1,731	6,287	4,329
Oats	586	857	3,250	3,337	3,836	4,194
Barley	377	262	1,526	1,404	1,903	1,666
Rye	54	37	282	194	336	231
Sorghum Grain	27	5	68	107	95	112
UNITED STATES						
Corn for Grain	855,421	565,558	672,096	594,189	1,527,517	1,159,747
Wheat	1,305,655	1,146,097	506,308	568,743	1,811,963	1,714,840
Oats	120,316	137,844	753,097	836,451	873,413	974,295
Barley	148,680	143,213	260,927	255,961	409,607	399,174
Rye	11,495	17,480	18,235	17,904	29,730	35,384
Sorghum Grain	606,453	518,093	42,959	48,230	649,412	566,323

** Stocks of corn and sorghum grain are from old crops. 1/ Includes stocks at Mills Elevators and Warehouses, terminals, processors and those owned by Commodity Credit Corporation which are in bins and other storages under C.C.C. control. 2/ Off-farm total plus farm stocks.*

USDA EVALUATES TWO WAYS OF RESTORING MOISTURE TO COTTON DURING GINNING: Cotton fiber quality may be improved through two moisture restoration treatments. Scientists of USDA's Agricultural Research Service found that vapor and spray treatments were equally effective in protecting against certain losses in fiber properties brought on by ginning at too low a moisture content. Although either treatment may be applied during ginning, moisture distribution and exposure time must be controlled carefully if the cotton is to be brought to its proper moisture level.

FARM REPORT

Compiled by authority of
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Statistical Reporting Service
Harry C. Trelogan, Administrator

Published by
NORTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Division of Statistics
James A. Graham, Commissioner of Agriculture
Released semi-monthly through the
Crop Reporting Service at Raleigh
Henry L. Rasor, Statistician in Charge

Primarily For Distribution To
CROP REPORTERS AND AGRICULTURAL WORKERS
Original Information Direct From
Farmers and Other Local Sources

COMPARISON OF PRICES RECEIVED BY U. S. FARMERS AND PARITY PRICES

COMMODITY	PRICES RECEIVED BY FARMERS		PARITY PRICES 1/		AVERAGE PRICES AS PERCENTAGE OF PARITY	
	Sep. 15 1965	Oct. 15 1965	Sep. 15 1965	Oct. 15 1965	Sep. 15 1965	Oct. 15 1965
	Dollars				*Percent*	
Cotton, Lb.	.2948	.2939	.4176	.4189	71	70
Wheat, Bu.	1.33	1.35	2.56	2.56	52	53
Corn, Bu.	1.18	1.06	1.57	1.57	75	68
Oats, Bu.	.601	.615	.851	.853	71	72
Barley, Bu.	.982	.989	1.25	1.25	79	79
Rye, Bu.	.933	.966	1.39	1.39	67	69
Beef Cattle, Cwt.	20.70	20.10	25.70	25.80	81	78
Hogs, Cwt.	22.10	22.90	21.40	21.50	103	107
Lambs, Cwt.	22.20	22.10	25.40	25.50	87	87
Chickens, All, Lb.	.142	.135	.222	.223	64	61
Eggs, Doz.	.360	.368	.482	.483	5/ 71	5/ 70
Milk, Whlse, Cwt. 2/	3/ 4.41	4/ 4.56	5.59	5.60	5/3/ 76	5/ 75

1/ *Effective parity prices as computed currently in months indicated using base period prices and indexes then in effect.*
2/ *Estimated average price for the month for all milk sold at wholesale to plants and dealers.*
3/ *Revised.*
4/ *Preliminary.*
5/ *Percentage of seasonally adjusted prices to parity prices.*

444

Raleigh

N. C. Do-

NORTH CAROLINA
Farm Report
COOPERATIVE CROP REPORTING SERVICE

No. 444 RALEIGH, N. C. NOVEMBER 18, 1965

NORTH CAROLINA CORN YIELD AND PRODUCTION A RECORD

Production of corn in North Carolina is estimated at a record 92,868,000 bushels, up 2,616 bushels for last month's estimate. This year's production, if realized, would exceed the 1964 production of 82,954,000 bushels by 9,914,000 bushels. This year's record yield of 71 bushels per acre will exceed last year's yield, the previous record, by 12 bushels.

Adequate soil moisture in the early part of the season and dry weather at harvest time have helped to make this a record year for corn production.

As of November 6, about two-thirds of the corn had been harvested, while at this time last year only one-half of the crop had been harvested.

UNITED STATES

The November 1 estimate of 4,128 million bushels of corn is 1 percent less than the October 1 forecast, but still a record. The 1965 total is 16 percent more than the 1964 crop and exceeds the previous record of 4,092 million bushels produced in 1963. The expected average yield of 72.1 bushels per acre remains a record, exceeding the previous high of 67.6 in 1963.

RECORD NORTH CAROLINA PEANUT YIELD AND PRODUCTION EXPECTED

Based on reports from growers as of November 1, peanut production in North Carolina is forecast at a record 422,400,000 pounds. This estimate exceeds last year's production of 351,190,000 pounds by 71,210,000 pounds and exceeds the previous record by 51,890,000 pounds. Yield per acre, also a record, is estimated at 2,400 pounds, up 370 pounds

(Continued on Page 2)

NORTH CAROLINA TOBACCO ESTIMATE BELOW LAST MONTH

Based on reports from producers and warehousemen as of November 1, production of flue-cured tobacco in North Carolina is forecast at 719,750,000 pounds. As the marketing season draws toward a close, total marketings are falling far short of earlier expectations. The current estimate, therefore, is 64.5 million pounds or 8.2 percent below that of October 1. Present yield estimates for flue-cured types are as follows: Type 11, Middle and Old Belts, 1,850 pounds; Type 12, Eastern Belt 1,900 pounds; and Border Belt, Type 13, 2,100 pounds. The combined average yield for the North Carolina flue-cured type is computed at 1,904 pounds per acre. The estimated flue-cured production is 229.7 million pounds or 24.2

(Continued on Page 2)

N. C. SOYBEAN PRODUCTION A RECORD

North Carolina soybean farmers expect to harvest a record 18,384,000 bushels of soybeans. The production forecast is 2,434,000 bushels above the 15,950,000 bushels produced last year. If the indicated production is realized the yield per acre will be 24 bushels. The soybean harvest is well under way, and by the end of the first week of November, farmers had harvested just over one-third of the crop.

UNITED STATES

The 1965 prospective soybean production is 853 million bushels, down 1 percent from last month's forecast, but 22 percent above last year's record crop, and 36 percent above average. The expected yield of 24.6 bushels is 1.8 bushels above last year's 22.8 bushels per acre. The average is 24.2 bushels.

RECORD SWEETPOTATO YIELD EXPECTED IN NORTH CAROLINA

Based on conditions as of November 1, North Carolina sweetpotato yield is expected to be a record 140 hundredweight per acre. This is 5 hundredweight above the previous record yield set in 1964.

If this yield is realized production will be 3,220,000 hundredweight, up 655,000 cwt. from last year.

Dry weather during the harvest season helped farmers to progress faster with their diggings and by November 1 only a small acreage remained to be dug.

UNITED STATES

The 1965 sweetpotato production is placed at 17,566,000 cwt., 15 percent above 1964 and 4 percent above average. Weather conditions during October were generally favorable for harvest. In Louisiana, about three-fourths of the crop had been dug by the end of October. In California, harvest was active on November 1 in the San Joaquin Valley and the southern areas of the State and was about three-fourths complete in Merced County. In other States, harvest was completed or was in the final stages by the first of November.

N. C. OCTOBER MILK PRODUCTION

Milk production on North Carolina farms is estimated at 133 million pounds, 4 million pounds above the October production of 1964 and 2 million pounds above the 1959-63 October average. Pasture condition in North Carolina was 82 percent, up one percent from last year.

N. C. OCTOBER EGG PRODUCTION

Egg production in North Carolina during October 1965 is estimated at 194 million eggs, one million above the same month of 1964. The number of layers on North Carolina farms during October was placed at 11,652,000, an increase of 205,000 layers over October 1964. Rate of egg production during October was 1,662 eggs per 100 layers compared with 1,686 a year ago.

TOBACCO *(Continued)*

percent below the 1964 production of 949,450,000 pounds, and it falls below the 1959-63 five-year average by 121.9 million pounds. It is the smallest crop since 1959.

Burley tobacco yield prospects, estimated at 2,200 pounds per acre, is the same as for last month compared with a 2,165-pound yield for 1964. Total production is estimated at 20,240,000 pounds compared with last year's production of 21,000,000 pounds.

UNITED STATES

Total flue-cured leaf harvested and cured this season is an estimated 1,107 million pounds -- 72 million pounds less than forecast a month ago. Marketings to November 1 and reports from producers indicate a crop considerably smaller than expected earlier in the season. Last year, 1,388 million pounds of brightleaf were produced; the 5-year average is 1,274 million. A yield of 1,947 pounds per acre is indicated for the type 11-14 belt and compares with 2,211 pounds in 1964, the highest of record, and 1,815 pounds for the 5-year average.

Burley production is placed at 613 million pounds, compared with 620 million made last year and the average of 599 million. At 2,210 pounds per acre, the expected average yield for type 31 surpasses all previous averages except the 2,231 pounds realized in 1963.

PEANUTS *(Continued)*

from last year and up 340 pounds from the previous record set in 1963.

Conditions have been very favorable for the harvest this fall and by November 6 approximately 85 percent of the crop had been threshed.

UNITED STATES

The 1965 peanut crop is estimated at 2,429 million pounds--10 percent above 1964 production. The indicated yield for the United States is a record high 1,691 pounds per acre. Record yields are expected in Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, and Oklahoma.

Production in the Virginia-North Carolina area, forecast at 672 million pounds, is 6 percent above last month's estimate and 20 percent above last year.

COTTON REPORT AS OF NOVEMBER 1, 1965

Production of cotton in North Carolina is forecast at 225,000 bales of 500 pounds gross weight. This forecast, based on reports from growers and ginners is the same as the October forecast. If the October 1 forecast materializes, a crop of this size would be 149,000 bales or 40 percent below the 1964 crop and 23 percent below average. A crop of 225,000 bales would be the smallest since 1950 when 181,000 bales were produced. Lint yield per harvested acres is estimated at 286 pounds. This is 184 pounds below the yield realized last year and 72 pounds below the 1959-63 average.

Weather conditions during the month were practically ideal for harvesting operations, both for hand and machine picking. Growers took advantage of the open weather, and about three fourths of the crop had been harvested at the end of the month.

According to the Bureau of the Census, 172,762 running bales were ginned in the State prior to November 1. This compared with 190,491 running bales ginned to the same date last year and with 263,743 running bales in 1963.

UNITED STATES

Production for the United States is forecast at 15,079,000 bales -- 80,000 bales below the October 1 estimate and 101,000 less than the 1964 crop of 15,180,000 bales. Ginnings of cotton prior to November 1 were reported by the Bureau of the Census at 8,920,407 running bales compared with 9,073,303 running bales a year ago.

State	Acres for Harvest 1965 1/	LINT YIELD PER HARVESTED ACRE			PRODUCTION 2/ (500-lb. GROSS WEIGHT BALES)			Census Ginnings to Nov. 1 1965
		1959-63 Average	1964	1965 Indicated	1959-63 Average	1964	1965 Indicated	
	(000)	*Pounds*			*Thousand Bales*			
NORTH CAROLINA	377	358	470	286	292	374	225	173
South Carolina	500	366	496	480	429	558	500	440
Georgia	600	386	467	452	535	617	565	486
Tennessee	500	555	640	634	601	671	660	537
Alabama	808	408	512	496	735	889	835	730
Missouri	338	567	564	561	455	409	395	360
Mississippi	1,445	542	732	678	1,712	2,232	2,040	1,780
Arkansas	1,195	531	605	590	1,457	1,570	1,470	1,255
Louisiana	495	493	544	543	540	590	560	494
Oklahoma	560	286	239	300	371	287	350	82
Texas	5,525	345	348	410	4,538	4,122	4,725	1,722
New Mexico	175	705	655	672	291	257	245	99
Arizona	340	1,001	1,020	1,087	835	799	770	240
California	725	1,056	1,133	1,126	1,837	1,760	1,700	502
Other States 3/	49	399	430	388	43	45	39	20
UNITED STATES	13,632	464	517	531	14,670	15,180	15,079	8,920

1/ August 1 estimate. 2/ Production ginned and to be ginned. A 500-lb. bale contains about 480 net pounds of lint. 3/ Virginia, Florida, Illinois, Kentucky, and Nevada.

NORTH CAROLINA ESTIMATED ACREAGE, YIELD AND PRODUCTION OF CROPS, NOVEMBER 1, 1965 WITH COMPARISONS

CROPS	UNIT	ACREAGE (In Thousands)			YIELD (In Units)			PRODUCTION (In Thousands)		
		Average 1959-63	Harvested 1964 1/	Indicated 1965	Average 1959-63	1964 1/	Indicated 1965	Average 1959-63	1964 1/	Indicated 1965
Corn for grain	Bu.	1,529	1,406	1,308	49.8	59.0	71.0	75,234	82,954	92,868
Wheat, Winter	Bu.	311	276	199	25.3	28.0	29.0	7,886	7,728	5,771
Oats	Bu.	244	146	137	35.8	42.0	42.0	8,826	6,132	5,754
Barley	Bu.	67	72	65	35.8	40.0	40.0	2,424	2,880	2,600
Rye	Bu.	18	27	22	16.7	18.0	18.0	307	486	396
TOBACCO: Type 11	Lb.	182.8	164.0	149.0	1,680	2,175	1,850	307,550	356,700	275,650
Type 12	Lb.	225.6	202.0	184.0	1,874	2,375	1,900	422,667	479,750	349,600
Type 13	Lb.	56.1	50.0	45.0	1,985	2,260	2,100	111,482	113,000	94,500
All Flue-Cured	Lb.	464.5	416.0	378.0	1,812	2,230	1,904	841,699	949,450	719,750
Type 31	Lb.	10.3	9.7	9.2	2,112	2,165	2,200	21,905	21,000	20,240
Total All Types	Lb.	474.8	425.7	387.2	1,818	2,280	1,911	863,604	970,450	739,990
Cotton 2/	-	391	381	377	358	470	286	292	374	225
Sorghum Grain	Bu.	65	68	57	39.0	45.0	50.0	2,480	3,060	2,850
Irish Potatoes:										
8 N. E. Counties	Cwt.	13.1	9.6	10.8	142	115	140	1,848	1,104	1,512
Other Coastal Counties	Cwt.	3.7	3.0	3.2	104	110	120	380	330	384
Total Late Spring	Cwt.	16.8	12.6	14.0	133	114	135	2,228	1,434	1,896
Early Summer	Cwt.	6.1	4.5	4.3	111	105	120	662	472	516
Late Summer	Cwt.	3.0	2.8	3.0	122	135	140	365	378	420
Total All	Cwt.	25.9	19.9	21.3	126	115	135	3,255	2,284	2,832
Sweetpotatoes	Cwt.	25.0	19.0	23.0	110	135	140	2,708	2,565	3,220
Soybeans, Alone All Purposes	-	654	791	925	-	-	-	-	-	-
Soybeans, for Beans	-	543	638	766	22.9	25.0	24.0	12,480	15,950	18,384
Peanuts, for Nuts	Lb.	176	173	176	1,842	2,030	2,400	324,824	351,190	422,400
Peanuts, Alone All Purposes	-	181	181	181	-	-	-	-	-	-
HAY: Alfalfa & Mixtures	Ton	47	28	20	2.12	2.35	2.40	101	66	48
Clover & Timothy 3/	Ton	145	156	167	1.23	1.35	1.35	178	211	225
Lespedeza	Ton	239	157	135	1.08	1.25	1.20	262	196	162
Total All Kinds	Ton	735	670	650	1.18	1.31	1.30	870	879	843
Pasture, Condition 4/	%	74	81	82	-	-	-	-	-	-
Peaches, All	Bu.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,360	250	1,500
Apples, Commercial 5/	Bu.	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,360	2,400	4,200
Grapes, All	Ton	-	-	-	-	-	-	.95	1.50	1.80
Pecans: Improved Varieties	Lb.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,934	1,500	3,000
Wild & Seedling	Lb.	-	-	-	-	-	-	496	400	800
All	Lb.	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,430	1,900	3,800

1/ Contains revisions. 2/ Production in 500-pound bale, contains about 480 net pounds of lint 3/ Excludes sweet clover & lespedeza hay. 4/ Condition November 1. 5/ Commercial crop refers to total production in commercial apples areas.

UNITED STATES ESTIMATED ACREAGE, YIELD AND PRODUCTION OF CROPS, NOVEMBER 1, 1965 WITH COMPARISONS

CROPS	UNIT	ACREAGE (In Thousands)			YIELD (In Units)			PRODUCTION (In Thousands)		
		Average 1959-63	Harvested 1964 1/	Indicated 1965	Average 1959-63	1964 1/	Indicated 1965	Average 1959-63	1964 1/	Indicated 1965
Corn for grain	Bu.	63,869	57,142	57,245	60.3	62.1	72.1	3,817,311	3,548,604	4,128,257
Wheat, Winter	Bu.	37,681	37,715	37,896	25.6	27.2	27.8	966,560	1,024,888	1,052,137
Wheat, All	Bu.	48,796	49,170	49,846	24.5	26.2	27.2	1,189,763	1,290,468	1,353,868
Oats	Bu.	24,558	20,419	19,357	42.7	43.2	51.4	1,043,708	881,891	994,167
Barley	Bu.	13,160	10,670	9,519	32.0	37.8	42.8	418,277	403,072	407,679
Rye	Bu.	1,654	1,725	1,481	18.4	19.4	22.1	30,724	33,472	32,765
TOBACCO: Flue-Cured	Lb.	702	628	568	1,815	2,211	1,947	1,273,831	1,387,804	1,106,585
Burley	Lb.	319	307	278	1,870	2,022	2,210	599,471	619,794	613,375
All Types	Lb.	1,174	1,078	983	1,780	2,066	1,966	2,092,096	2,226,637	1,933,911
Cotton 2/	-	15,168	14,060	13,632	464	517	531	14,670	15,180	15,079
Sorghum Grain	Bu.	13,414	11,930	13,505	41.4	41.1	48.2	550,485	490,253	650,529
Irish Potatoes										
Late Spring	Cwt.	122	96	121	201	210	207	24,477	20,248	25,059
Early Summer	Cwt.	94	81	80	146	142	146	13,762	11,492	11,700
Late Summer	Cwt.	164	141	141	202	196	211	30,176	27,616	29,704
Total All	Cwt.	1,390	1,294	1,413	192	185	206	267,052	239,403	290,405
Sweetpotatoes	Cwt.	214	182	194	79	84	91	16,943	15,294	17,566
Soybeans, Alone All Purposes	-	26,704	31,677	35,566	-	-	-	-	-	-
Soybeans for Beans	-	25,896	30,738	34,686	24.2	22.8	24.6	627,269	699,882	852,704
Peanuts, Alone All Purposes	-	1,548	1,521	1,548	-	-	-	-	-	-
Peanuts, for Nuts	Lb.	1,419	1405.2	1436.7	1,262	1,569	1,691	1,789,166	2,204,719	2,429,310
HAY: Alfalfa and Mixtures	Ton	28,058	29,506	29,523	2.41	2.36	2.47	67,746	69,708	72,985
Clover and Timothy 3/	Ton	14,253	12,965	12,522	1.57	1.46	1.52	22,474	18,867	19,096
Lespedeza	Ton	2,920	2,600	2,482	1.20	1.19	1.26	3,514	3,086	3,135
Total All Kinds	Ton	67,013	67,899	67,939	1.74	1.71	1.81	116,739	116,332	123,248
Pasture, Condition 4/	%	77	65	83	-	-	-	-	-	-
Peaches, All 6/	Bu.	-	-	-	-	-	-	75,320	74,448	74,434
Apples, Commercial 5/ 6/	Bu.	-	-	-	-	-	-	122,641	139,215	136,445
Pears, All 6/	Bu.	-	-	-	-	-	-	26,183	29,999	19,611
Grapes, All 6/	Ton	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,252	3,489	4,223
Pecans: Improved Varieties	Lb.	-	-	-	-	-	-	108,224	53,350	132,300
Wild & Seedlings	Lb.	-	-	-	-	-	-	94,926	120,250	131,500
All	Lb.	-	-	-	-	-	-	203,150	173,600	263,800

1/ Contains revisions. 2/ Production in 500-pound bale, contains about 480 net pounds of lint. 3/ Excludes sweet clover & lespedeza hay. 4/ Condition November 1. 5/ Commercial crop refers to total production in commercial apple areas. 6/ For some states in certain year, production includes some quantities unharvested on account of economic conditions.

RECORD SORGHUM GRAIN YIELD EXPECTED IN NORTH CAROLINA

Based on reports from growers as of November 1, sorghum grain yield is estimated at a record 50 bushels per acre. This is 5 bushels above the previous record of 45 bushels per acre set in 1964 and 11 bushels above the 1959-63 five year average. If this yield is realized farmers will harvest 2,850,000 bushels from 57,000 acres. This is 210,000 bushels less than was harvested last year from 68,000 acres.

UNITED STATES

The November 1 forecast of sorghum grain production, at 651 million bushels, is a record high and while down 1 percent from the October 1 forecast, is still 18 percent above average. Most of the decline from a month ago occurred in Nebraska and South Dakota where yields on late planted acreage were less than expected. Nationally, yield is indicated at 48.2 bushels per acre compared with 41.1 bushels last year and the 5-year average of 41.4 bushels.

NORTH CAROLINA PECAN PRODUCTION ABOVE LAST YEAR

Pecan production in North Carolina as of November 1 is estimated at 3,800,000 pounds as compared to 1,900,000 pounds last year and the 5-year average 2,438,000 pounds. Improved varieties are expected to produce 3,000,000 pounds and seedling varieties 800,000 pounds.

UNITED STATES

The Nation's 1965 pecan crop is expected to total 263.8 million pounds, 52 percent above last year, 30 percent more than average, and second only to the record 1963 crop of 365.7 million pounds. Harvest is underway in most States with varying degrees of damage becoming apparent.

In the Carolinas, pecan weevils have caused some damage to nuts. The Georgia crop varies widely with yield and quality of nuts from unsprayed groves generally poor. Florida's crop is spotty. Quality is poor in many areas.

LATE FALL CABBAGE

Production of Late Fall Cabbage in North Carolina is forecast at 360,000 hundredweight. This is 26 percent above the 1964 production of 286,000 hundredweight and 3 percent above the 1959-63 average. The current expected yield is 150 cwt. per acre, and this is 20 cwt. above the yield of 130 cwt. per acre realized last year.

Most of the North Carolina crop is in good condition although dry weather has retarded growth in some areas. With unseasonably warm weather the demand for cabbage has dropped and this has slowed the harvest slightly.

UNITED STATES

The Late Fall Cabbage crop is placed at 403,000 cwt., 17 percent above last year but 5 percent below average. The harvest began in mid-October and was expected to reach a peak in North Carolina and Virginia early this month.

ACREAGE AND ESTIMATED PRODUCTION REPORTED TO DATE, 1965 WITH COMPARISONS

CROP AND STATE	ACREAGE			YIELD PER ACRE			PRODUCTION		
	HARVESTED		For Harvest 1965	Average 1959-63	1964	Indicated 1965	Average 1959-63	1964	Indicated 1965
	Average 1959-63	1964							
	Acres			*Cwt.*			*1,000 Cwt.*		
CABBAGE 1/ Late Fall:									
N. C.	2,920	2,200	2,400	123	130	150	348	286	360
Virginia	370	300	300	112	110	100	42	33	30
S. C.	240	150	100	136	160	130	33	24	13
GROUP TOTAL	3,530	2,650	2,800	123	129	144	423	343	403

1/ *Includes processing.*

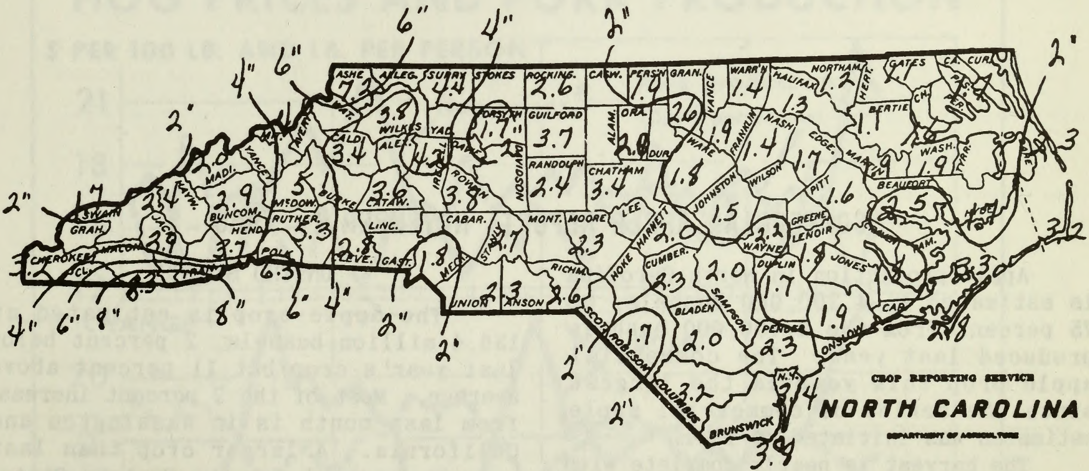
WEATHER SUMMARY FOR THE MONTH OF OCTOBER 1965

Tropical storm Debbie, which was dying over the Gulf Coast states as September ended, set the stage for a variety of inclement weather as a front moved across North Carolina from west to east on October 1 and 2. A lesser Gulf storm moved northward to affect our weather on the 7th; thereafter North Carolina was mostly influenced by high pressure. An offshore storm affected coastal areas to some degree right after mid-month, and weak low pressure inland interrupted the fine weather around the 21st-22nd. In general, however, it was a quiet month, with sunshine the predominant feature.

Warm days and cool nights were the rule, with some exceptions during the limited cloudy weather. Readings as high as the low eighties occurred in some places around the first of the month and again at mid-month. The final week was consistently cold at night, with freezing temperatures occurring on one or more mornings everywhere except along the immediate coast; some mountain places dropped below twenty. Sunny weather during this period brought rapid warming in the daytime, often reaching the seventies at midafternoon over most areas. Average temperatures for the month were slightly below normal.

Heavy rain was falling on parts of the North Carolina Mountains as October began, bringing memories of severe rainstorms and flooding in that area one year ago. This year the rain was of shorter duration, but amounts of 5 to 9 inches fell in a 24-hour period ending on October 1 fell on limited areas of Macon and Transylvania Counties near the State line. Widespread rain again occurred on the 7th, but the rest of the month was generally dry. Monthly totals were considerably less than normal over most of the State; some stations measured no rain at all after the 8th. Brief snow flurries hit the mountains on the 24th.

INCHES OF RAINFALL FOR, OCTOBER 1965



Rainfall data furnished
By Dept. of Commerce
Weather Bureau, Raleigh

Albert V Hardy
State Climatologist

FARM REPORT

Compiled by authority of
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COMMERCIAL APPLE REPORT, NOVEMBER 1, 1965

Apple production in North Carolina is estimated at 4,200,000 bushels, up 75 percent from the 2,400,000 bushels produced last year. The commercial apple crop this year is the largest since the series of commercial apple estimates was initiated in 1934.

The harvest is nearly complete with the exception of a few areas where growers had a difficult time obtaining adequate labor to complete the harvest. Due to an unusually large apple crop, there are more apples in on-farm storage than usual.

UNITED STATES

The apple crop is estimated at 136.4 million bushels, 2 percent below last year's crop but 11 percent above average. Most of the 2 percent increase from last month is in Washington and California. A larger crop than last year is forecast for the Eastern States but smaller crops are estimated for the Central and Western States.

In the Eastern States, the forecast is 67.8 million bushels, up 6 percent from last year and 12 percent above average. Harvest is practically complete in the North Atlantic States.

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NORTH CAROLINA **Farm Report**

COOPERATIVE CROP REPORTING SERVICE

No. 445 RALEIGH, N. C. DECEMBER 10, 1965

NORTH CAROLINA PRICES RECEIVED INDEX DOWN 2 POINTS

The "All Farm Products" index of prices received by North Carolina farmers at local markets dropped two points during the past month. The current index is 316 compared with 298 in November 1964, 286 in November 1963 and 309 in November 1962.

The "All Crops" index of prices received declined 3 points to 339. The components responsible for the decline were tobacco down 5 points, cotton 4 points, and fruits 10 points. Oil bear-

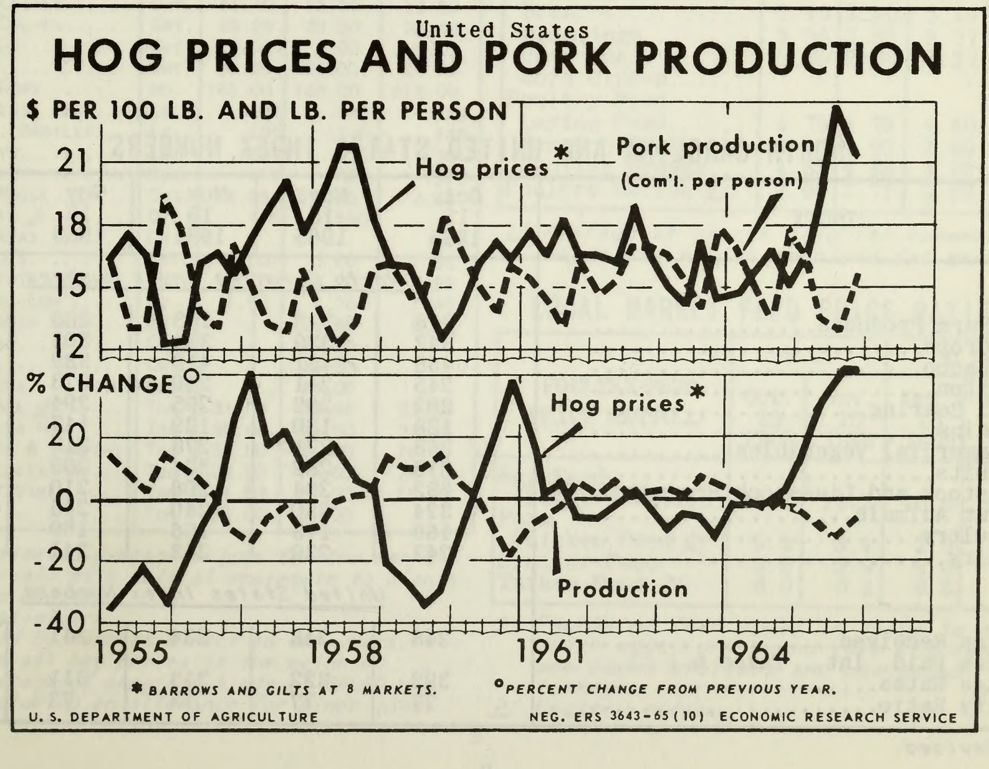
(Continued on Page 2)

U. S. PRICES RECEIVED, PARITY INDEX, AND RATIO UNCHANGED

During the month ended November 15, the Index of Prices Received by Farmers remained unchanged at 248 percent of its 1910-14 average. The most important changes were lower prices for oranges, corn, and cattle, and price increases for tomatoes, hogs, and eggs. The index was 6 percent higher than November 1964.

The Index of Prices Paid for Commodities and Services, including Interest, Taxes, and Farm Wage Rates, was unchanged from the previous month. The in-

(Continued on Page 2)



* BARROWS AND GILTS AT 8 MARKETS. °PERCENT CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS YEAR.

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE NEG. ERS 3643-65 (10) ECONOMIC RESEARCH SERVICE

N. C. PRICES *(Continued)*

ing crops were unchanged at 292 while grains advanced 2 points, and commercial vegetables 3 points.

The ''Livestock and Livestock Products'' index rose two points to 234. Meat animals were up 6 points at 330, poultry 4 points at 173, and dairy was down 4 points at 239. Hog prices advanced 70 cents per cwt. and they were largely responsible for the meat animal advance. Prices received for chickens, turkeys, and eggs were all above last month. Wholesale milk prices were ten cents below last month at $5.95 per cwt.

U. S. PRICES *(Continued)*

dex, at 322, was 3 percent above a year earlier.

With farm product prices and prices paid by farmers averaging unchanged, the Parity Ratio remained at 77. This was 2 points above a year earlier.

THE FARM COST SITUATION

The costs of farming, as measured by farm production expenses, continued their long-term upward trend in 1965, after declining slightly in 1964, and probably will be 3 percent or close to a billion dollars higher than in 1964. The increase is due mainly to higher prices for certain production inputs, particularly feeder livestock, and a continued persistent rise in overhead costs. Prices paid by farmers for motor and other supplies, fertilizer, and building and fencing materials moved up slightly. Expenses in 1965 for commodities and services of nonfarm origin are almost 3 percent above 1964, while outlays for farm-produced items--feed, seed, and livestock--are close to 5 percent higher. These higher expenses, however, are being more than offset by sharply increased cash receipts from farming, and realized net farm income.

Farm production expenses probably will rise further in 1966 but likely not as much as the increase expected this year. Expenditures are likely to increase for several important production items, including fertilizer and pesticides. Increases are highly probable in 1966 for depreciation, taxes, interest, and insurance.

NORTH CAROLINA AND UNITED STATES INDEX NUMBERS

INDEX	Oct. 15 1965	Nov. 15 1965	Nov. 15 1964	Nov. 15 1963	Nov. 15 1962
	North Carolina Index Numbers				
All Farm Products	318	316	298	286	309
All Crops	342	339	324	308	336
Tobacco	456	451	419	389	441
Cotton	245	241	240	273	273
Oil Bearing	292	292	295	294	289
Grains	128	130	129	147	147
Commercial Vegetables	1/ 268	271	278	219	219
Fruits	272	262	384	299	263
Livestock and Livestock Products	232	234	208	210	217
Meat Animals	324	330	240	245	266
Poultry	169	173	166	169	173
Dairy	243	239	243	241	241
	United States Index Numbers				
Prices Received	248	248	234	241	245
Prices Paid, Int., Taxes & Wage Rates	322	322	313	311	307
Parity Ratio	77	77	75	78	80

1/ *Revised.*

PRICES PAID BY NORTH CAROLINA FARMERS FOR FEED

The average price paid by North Carolina farmers in November for all mixed dairy feed under 29% protein, at $3.85 per hundredweight, was the same as October. The 29% and over protein also was unchanged at $5.00 per hundredweight.

In the high protein feeds, soybean meal was down 10 cents at $5.10 per hundredweight and cottonseed meal was unchanged from a month earlier at $4.15 per cwt.

In the grain By-products group, the bran price declined five cents to $3.40 per cwt. Also, corn meal for feed was off 15 cents from last month at $3.20 per hundredweight, while middlings was unchanged at $3.55 per cwt.

Poultry feed prices remained unchanged from last month with laying feed at $4.75 per cwt., scratch grain at $4.05 per cwt. and broiler grower at $4.85 per hundredweight. The computed poultry ration was $3.71 compared to $3.69 in October.

PRICES RECEIVED BY FARMERS

COMMODITY	UNIT	N.C. Oct. 15 1965	N.C. Nov. 15 1965	U.S. Nov. 15 1965
			Dollars	
Tobacco..........	Lb.	.636	.641	.636
Corn..............	Bu.	1.15	1.18	.980
Wheat.............	Bu.	1.42	1.42	1.38
Oats..............	Bu.	.76	.77	.621
Barley............	Bu.	.98	1.00	1.02
Rye...............	Bu.	1.65	1.65	.966
Sorghum Grains...	Cwt.	1.90	1.90	1.75
Soybeans..........	Bu.	2.36	2.36	2.36
Peanuts...........	Lb.	.121	.121	.113
Cotton............	Lb.	.297	.292	.2902
Cottonseed.......	Ton	44.00	44.00	46.40
Wool..............	Lb.	.60	.59	.475
Hogs..............	Cwt.	22.30	23.00	23.20
Beef Cattle......	Cwt.	16.40	15.90	19.80
Veal Calves......	Cwt.	23.20	23.60	22.40
Sheep.............	Cwt.	5.00	5.00	6.27
Lambs.............	Cwt.	20.00	20.00	22.40
Milk Cows........	Hd.	165.00	165.00	215.00
Chickens, All....	Lb.	.134	.138	.139
Com'l. Broilers..	Lb.	.135	.140	.148
Turkeys..........	Lb.	.220	.230	.221
Eggs..............	Doz.	.410	.420	.377
Milk Whlse. 1/...	Cwt.	6.05	2/5.95	4.59
Retail 3/.......	Qt.	.195	.190	-
Butterfat........	Lb.	-	-	.619
Potatoes.........	Cwt.	3.00	3.00	1.85
Sweetpotatoes....	Cwt.	4.40	4.70	3,89
Apples, Com'l....	Bu.	1.90	1.70	2.40
Lespedeza Seed...	Cwt.	-	14.60	9.56
Korean..........	Cwt.	-	10.00	-
Kobe............	Cwt.	-	16.50	-
Sericea.........	Cwt.	-	13.00	-
Hay, All 4/......	Ton	31.90	30.90	23.20
Alfalfa Hay.....	Ton	39.00	38.50	23.70
Clover & Timothy	Ton	33.00	31.00	26.00
Lespedeza Hay...	Ton	33.00	32.00	24.10
Peanut Vine......	Ton	21.50	22.00	22.70
Other............	Ton	32.00	31.00	-

1/ Estimated average prices for the month for all milk sold at wholesale to plants and dealers.
2/ Preliminary.
3/ Sold by farmers direct to consumers.
4/ The all hay prices is the weighted average of separate kinds of BALED HAY including an allowance for minor kinds.

FEED PRICES PAID BY FARMERS

FEED PER HUNDREDWEIGHT	N. C. Oct. 15 1965	N. C. Nov. 15 1965	U. S. Oct. 15 1965	U. S. Nov. 15 1965
	Dollars			
Mixed Dairy Feed				
Under 29% Protein				
All.............	3.85	3.85	3.70	3.69
16% Protein.....	3.85	3.85	3.76	3.75
18% Protein.....	3.90	4.00	3.84	3.86
20% Protein.....	-	-	4.04	4.02
24% Protein.....	-	-	4.29	4.28
29% & Over.......	5.00	5.00	5.03	5.06
High Protein Feeds				
Linseed Meal.....	-	-	-	-
Soybean Meal.....	5.20	5.10	5.01	5.10
Cottonseed Meal..	4.15	4.15	4.41	4.42
Meat Scrap.......	-	-	-	-
Grain By-Products				
Bran.............	3.45	3.40	3.19	3.23
Middlings........	3.55	3.55	3.27	3.30
Corn Meal........	3.35	3.20	3.27	3.22
Corn Gluten......	-	-	-	-
Poultry Feed				
Laying Feed......	4.75	4.75	4.40	4.41
Scratch Grain....	4.05	4.05	3.89	3.89
Broiler Grower...	4.85	4.85	4.83	4.77
Poultry Ration 1/.	3.69	3.71	3.39	3.38

1/ Average of prices paid for commercial feeds and prices received for grain

LOCAL MARKET FEED PRICE RATIOS

POULTRY FEED PRICE RATIO 1/	N.C. Oct. 15 1965	N.C. Nov. 15 1965	U.S. Oct. 15 1965	U.S. Nov. 15 1965
Egg-Feed (Poultry Ration)	11.1	11.3	10.9	11.2
Farm				
Chicken Feed 2/	3.3	3.4	2.5	2.7
Broiler-Feed	2.8	2.9	3.0	3.1
Turkey Feed 2/	6.0	6.2	6.3	6.5

1/ Pounds of feed equal in value to one dozen eggs, one pound farm chickens, one pound broilers and one pound turkeys.
2/ Poultry ration.

HATCHERY REPORT, OCTOBER 1965

Commercial hatcheries in the State produced 20,289,000 chicks during October, a record hatch for the month. The output exceeded the hatch of 17,559,000 for October of last year by 16 percent, and it was 1,605,000 more than the September 1965 production of 18,684,000 chicks. The total hatch consisted of 19,654,000 broiler-type chicks and 635,000 egg type chicks. Total hatchings January through October amounted to 221,990,000 for a 9 percent gain over the 203,518,000 hatched during the same period last year.

UNITED STATES

Hatcheries produced 221,350,000 chicks during October compared with 203,399,000 in October 1964. The hatch of broiler chicks totaled 193,636,000, up 11 percent from October last year and the largest of record for the month. During the first 10 months of 1965 there were 2,094,583,000 broiler chicks produced, an increase of 8 percent from January-October 1964 and the largest of record for these months. The number of broiler-type eggs in incubators on November 1 was 10 percent above a year earlier.

There were 27,714,000 egg-type chicks hatched in October, down 4 percent from October 1964. Reported decreases were 11 percent in the Western States, 7 percent in the East North Central and 5 percent in the South Atlantic States. No change from October last year was reported in the West North Central States. Increases reported were 3 percent in the North Atlantic States and 1 percent in the South Central States. The hatch of egg-type chicks during the first 10 months of 1965 totaled 438,082,000 - a decrease of 8 percent from the same period last year. The number of "egg-type" eggs in incubators on November 1 was up 13 percent from a year earlier.

CHICKS HATCHED BY COMMERCIAL HATCHERIES

STATE AND DIVISION	DURING OCTOBER			JANUARY THROUGH OCTOBER	
	Average 1959-63	1964	1965 1/	1964	1965 1/
			Thousands		
NORTH CAROLINA..........	13,709	17,557	20,289	203,518	221,990
South Carolina..........	1,812	1,672	1,360	19,894	19,115
Georgia.................	28,390	33,237	37,998	371,288	402,995
Florida.................	2,603	2,860	3,254	33,004	34,648
Delaware................	2/	2/	2/	2/	2/
Maryland................	2/	2/	2/	2/	2/
Virginia................	4,844	4,956	5,123	61,674	57,746
West Virginia...........	2/	2/	2/	2/	2/
South Atlantic States 2/	66,869	79,599	88,457	895,452	954,663
North Atlantic "	16,379	15,618	16,538	205,019	196,552
East North Central "	8,734	8,957	8,943	138,244	127,743
West North Central "	6,045	5,327	4,370	155,362	128,023
South Central States....	57,767	79,873	89,013	863,829	963,231
Western States..........	13,367	13,775	13,845	162,588	160,553
UNITED STATES 3/........	169,360	203,399	221,350	2,422,644	2,532,665

1/ Preliminary. 2/ To avoid disclosing individual operation - South Atlantic total includes Delaware, Maryland, and West Virginia. 3/ Includes Hawaii.

RURAL FAMILIES FIND NEW INCOME SOURCES

The Nation's low-income farmers and other rural people are finding valuable new sources of income from businesses and services developed with war on poverty loans. The Farmers Home Administration during the first 4 months of fiscal 1966 made 2,025 economic opportunity loans amounting to $3,597,550 to help low-income farm operators and other rural residents establish small businesses and services. The Agriculture Department agency made 1,871 loans amounting to $3,341,060 to help low-income rural residents--other than farmers--establish or expand small businesses.

U. S. POULT PRODUCTION

Heavy breed poults hatched in October totaled 804,000 - an increase of 14 percent from October a year earlier. The hatch of heavy white breeds at 609,000 was up 19 percent. The hatch of other heavy breeds at 195,000 was up 2 percent. Production of light breeds totaled 848,000 - up 26 percent from October 1964.

There were 109,921,000 poults hatched during the first 10 months of 1965, an increase of 5 percent over the same 10 months period in 1964. The number of heavy breed eggs in incubators on November 1 was up 30 percent from a year earlier. The number of light breed eggs in incubators was up 15 percent.

U. S. POULTS HATCHED*

DIVISIONS	POULTS HATCHED DURING OCTOBER							
	White Heavy Breeds 1/		Other Heavy Breeds 1/		Total Heavy Breeds 1/		Light Breeds 1/	
	1964	1965	1964	1965	1964	1965	1964	1965
	Thousands							
North Atlantic.....	0	0	0	2	0	2	3	0
East North Central.	100	102	3	3	103	105	114	102
West North Central.	298	259	0	0	298	259	294	422
South Atlantic.....	59	115	126	138	185	253	168	279
South Central......	0	40	62	52	62	92	0	17
West...............	56	93	0	0	56	93	96	28
UNITED STATES......	513	609	191	195	704	804	675	848

*1/ Heavy white breeds include heavy white-feathered breeds, such as Broad white, white Holland, Empire white, Lancaster, and crosses with light white breeds. All other heavy breeds are reported under "other." Light breeds include Beltsville, Jersey Buff, Royal Palm and wild turkeys. * 1965 Preliminary.*

U. S. HOG PRODUCTION AND PRICE SITUATION

THE INCREASE IN HOG PRODUCTION IS BEGINNING

Higher hog prices most of this year and into the summer of 1966 are expected to lead to a step-up in production late in 1966 and in 1967. Hog producers apparently are beginning to take steps to end the downswing in production that started late in 1963. On September 1, producers reported intentions to have the same number of sows farrowing during December 1965-February 1966 as in these months a year earlier. This would be a marked change from the declines from year-earlier levels so far this year. Thus, although producers began the fall farrowing season at a level 10 percent below 1964, they indicated intentions to begin the spring farrowing season at about the same level as a year earlier.

Hog prices during the second half of 1966 will depend largely on how quickly the expansion in hog production develops and the magnitude of the build-up. Corn Belt producers intended on September 1 to have the same number of sows farrow in December 1965-February 1966 as a year earlier, but farrowings could be up slightly because of subsequently favorable prices.

A modest increase in 1966 spring farrowings is in prospect. If producers increase late-spring and fall farrowings by 10 percent or more, hog prices likely would be down sharply by late 1966 and in 1967 and incomes to producers would be depressed.

NORTH CAROLINA OCTOBER SLAUGHTER SECOND HIGHEST OF RECORD

Commercial slaughter of livestock in North Carolina during October amounted to 38,897,000 pounds live weight. The output was 6.8 percent short of the October slaughter of 41,723,000 pounds butchered in 1964. Total slaughter for the first 10 months of this year amounted to 377,554,000 pounds as compared with the 380,468,000 pounds for the same period a year earlier, or an increase of five percent.

Slaughter by species in pounds live weight for October of this year and last was respectively as follows: Cattle 16,465,000 and 16,576,000; calves 710,000 and 513,000; hogs 21,712,000 and 24,624,000; and sheep and lambs 10,000 and 10,000. Thus it is seen that hogs greatly contributed to the decrease in October butcherings over last year's.

UNITED STATES

Commercial production of red meat during October in the 48 States totaled 2,667 million pounds. This was 9 percent less than October 1964 and 1 percent less than September 1965. Commercial meat production includes slaughter in Federally inspected and other commercial plants but excludes farm slaughter.

There were 25,418 million pounds of red meat produced during the first 10 months of 1965. This is 3 percent less than the 26,177 million pounds produced during the corresponding period of 1964. Of the January-October total, 15,164 million pounds were beef, up 1 percent from a year earlier, 781 million pounds were veal, up 2 percent; 8,938 million pounds were pork, down 9 percent; and 535 million pounds were lamb and mutton, down 9 percent. Lard production for January-October was 1,647 million pounds, down 16 percent from a year earlier.

During the 10-month period, the number of cattle slaughtered was 5 percent greater than in the same period of 1964, calves were up 3 percent; hogs down 9 percent; and sheep and lambs down 11 percent.

NORTH CAROLINA AND UNITED STATES LIVESTOCK SLAUGHTER*

Species	OCTOBER				JANUARY THROUGH OCTOBER			
	Number Slaughtered		Total Liveweight		Number Slaughtered		Total Liveweight	
	1964	1965	1964	1965	1964	1965	1964	1965
	Thous. Head		*Thous. Lbs.*		*Thous. Head*		*Thous. Lbs.*	
NORTH CAROLINA								
Cattle	18.5	17.8	16,576	16,465	142.2	153.2	131,850	143,905
Calves	1.8	2.7	513	710	16.6	24.4	3,714	5,838
Sheep & Lambs	.1	.1	10	10	.7	.8	71	76
Hogs	108.0	96.5	24,624	21,712	1091.0	1025.5	244,833	227,735
TOTAL	128.4	117.1	41,723	38,897	1250.5	1203.9	380,468	377,554
	Million Head		*Million Lbs.*		*Million Head*		*Million Lbs.*	
UNITED STATES								
Cattle	2.9	2.9	2,871	2,853	25.6	26.8	26,120	26,703
Calves	.8	.7	174	159	5.9	6.1	1,376	1,405
Sheep & Lambs	1.4	1.2	134	116	12.3	10.9	1,208	1,090
Hogs	7.8	6.3	1,883	1,495	67.9	61.7	16,330	14,646
TOTAL	12.9	11.1	5,062	4,623	111.7	105.5	45,034	43,844

* *Includes slaughter under Federal inspection and other wholesale and retail slaughter. Excludes farm slaughter.*

CATTLE OUTLOOK - 1966

Cattle and calf slaughter is expected to total more than 40½ million head this year, large enough to reduce the January 1, 1966 inventory. The decline is likely to be a million head or more from the 107.2 million head on farms at the beginning of this year. More important to future beef production, the number of cows on farms is also expected to be down somewhat. Thus, 1966 may be the first year since 1958 that the calf crop will be smaller than in the preceding year.

Although a large part of the expected decline this year is in the dairy herd, beef animals also will be down, with fewer beef heifers and cows but more steers and calves. Cow slaughter in 1965 is likely to be up about 1.3 million head from 1964, and heifer slaughter is likely to be up about 1.0 million. On the other hand, steer slaughter probably will be down about 1.0 million. Thus, the supply of steers and calves available for feedlot placement during 1966 will be up, but the supply of heifers for either herd replacement or feeding will be down.

In view of the price increases in feeder cattle this year and the outlook for some further increase in 1966, many producers will begin rebuilding or adding to their breeding herds during 1966, by withholding cows from slaughter and by adding heifers to their herds. Thus, cattle slaughter in 1966 is expected to be down slightly. In this event, the inventory would decline by almost 1 percent or a million head next year. Slaughter at the 1965 rate likely would reduce the inventory by about 1.5 million. To hold the inventory even in 1966 slaughter would have to be down 3-4 percent; for a 1 percent increase in the inventory, slaughter would have to drop 6-7 percent.

Fewer animals on farms January 1, 1966, and the likelihood of a further decline during the year will have a bearing on the amount of beef produced in coming years. The calf crop likely will be down next year--due to fewer cows--reducing the supply of cattle available for slaughter and herd replacement during 1967 and 1968. Furthermore, demand for heifers for herd replacement is likely to be strong during the next several years, reducing the supply available for feedlots and slaughter.

Fed cattle marketings and prices next year will depend largely on the number of cattle placed on feed this fall and during the first half of 1966. Principal factors which will influence placements during the coming months include: (1) Supply of feeder cattle available, (2) weather conditions, (3) wheat pasture conditions and acreage available for grazing, (4) cattle feeders' expectations for future prices, (5) the level of recent feeding returns, and (6) feed supplies.

The supply of feeder cattle suitable for feedlot finishing this fall and in the first half of 1966 likely will be about the same or slightly larger than in these months a year earlier. However, there are some important differences between this year and last; the most important is the apparent increase in the number of steers available for feedlot replacement and the decrease in heifers.

Feeder cattle prices probably will make a strong seasonal rise this winter and then carry this added strength through 1966. Ranges and wheat pastures will both lend considerable support to feeder cattle prices in coming months. In addition, competition between feedlot operators and ranchers for heifers will be a price strengthening factor.

FARM FORECAST - 1966

More money to spend, more persons to spend it--together they add up to the strong demand situation which has been the keynote of 1965's economy and may well typify 1966, too. Domestic and foreign demand for farm products are expected to expand in 1966, possibly tobacco will again be available to meet these needs.

Farmers' gross income in 1966 will be up from this year. Total cash receipts may change little with larger receipts for livestock and somewhat smaller for crops. However, there will be a sharp rise in direct payments to farmers. Farm production expenses will be up again and offset much of the increase in realized gross income. Thus, realized net farm income of 1966 will be up a little--possibly one-quarter to one-half billion dollars--from 1965's sharply improved level of around $14 billion.

FARM REPORT

Compiled by authority of
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COMPARISON OF PRICES RECEIVED BY U. S. FARMERS AND PARITY PRICES

COMMODITY	PRICES RECEIVED BY FARMERS		PARITY PRICES 1/		AVERAGE PRICES AS PERCENTAGE OF PARITY	
	Oct. 15 1965	Nov. 15 1965	Oct. 15 1965	Nov. 15 1965	Oct. 15 1965	Nov. 15 1965
	Dollars				*Percent*	
Cotton, Lb.	.2939	.2902	.4189	.4189	70	69
Wheat, Bu.	1.35	1.38	2.56	2.56	53	54
Corn, Bu.	1.06	.980	1.57	1.57	68	62
Oats, Bu.	.615	.621	.853	.853	72	73
Barley, Bu.	.989	1.02	1.25	1.25	79	82
Rye, Bu.	.966	.966	1.39	1.39	69	69
Beef Cattle, Cwt.	20.10	19.80	25.80	25.80	78	77
Hogs, Cwt.	22.90	23.20	21.50	21.50	107	108
Lambs, Cwt.	22.10	22.40	25.50	25.50	87	88
Chickens, All, Lb.	.135	.139	.223	.223	61	62
Eggs, Doz.	.368	.377	.483	.483	5/ 70	5/ 72
Milk, Whlse, Cwt. 2/	4.55	4/4.59	5.60	5.60	3/5/ 74	5/ 74

1/ *Effective parity prices as computed currently in months indicated using base period prices and indexes then in effect.*
2/ *Estimated average price for the month for all milk sold at wholesale to plants and dealers.*
3/ *Revised.*
4/ *Preliminary.*
5/ *Percentage of seasonally adjusted prices to parity prices.*

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NORTH CAROLINA
Farm Report
COOPERATIVE CROP REPORTING SERVICE

No. 446 RALEIGH, N. C. DECEMBER 30, 1965

N. C. 1965 FLUE-CURED PRODUCTION LOWEST SINCE 1959

North Carolina flue-cured tobacco growers produced an estimated 704,700,000 pounds of tobacco under the new acreage-poundage control program. This represents a 26 percent decrease from the 1964 production of 949,450,000 pounds. Yield per acre for all flue-cured tobacco estimated at 1,879 pounds is 403 pounds below the 1964 yield of 2,282 pounds. The Old and Middle Belt yield of 1,800 pounds per acre is 375 pounds below the 1964 yield of 2,175 pounds. Yield per acre in the big Eastern Belt turned out 1,900

(Continued on Page 2)

N. C. CORN PRODUCTION UP 14 PERCENT

North Carolina farmers in 1965 produced a record 96,460,000 bushels of corn--14 percent above the 1964 crop of 84,360,000 bushels. A larger diversion of corn acreage into the Government Feed Grain Program this year contributed to a decreased acreage for grain. This year's corn for grain at 1,378,000 acres is down 2 percent. A record yield per acre from the current crop is estimated at 70 bushels, up 10 bushels from the previous record of 60 bushels per acre set in 1964. Conditions across the State and

(Continued on Page 2)

NOEL

N. C. 1965 SOYBEAN CROP RECORD YIELD AND PRODUCTION

Soybean production for the Tarheel State is estimated at a record 19,845,000 bushels--21 percent above the previous record 16,344,000 bushels produced in 1964. North Carolina farmers harvested a record yield of 24.5 bushels per acre, .5 bushels above the previous record of 24 bushels per acre set in 1964. Acreage harvested for beans is estimated at 810,000 acres as compared with 681,000 acres in 1964.

Record yields were indicated for practically all areas of the State. Favorable growing conditions and a dry, mild harvest season were the primary reasons for a good crop.

A REMINDER

Beginning next month, Farm Census Listers throughout North Carolina will accept reports from landowners on (1) land use during 1965; (2) acres of each crop harvested during 1965; (3) livestock numbers on hand as of January 1, 1966, and (4) number of people living on farms as of January 1, 1966. Individual reports to Farm Census Listers are strictly confidential and are in no way used for tax purposes. All landowners having five or more acres of land are urged to make their Farm Census report during the January listing period and to supply as complete and accurate information as possible.

N. C. 1965 SORGHUM GRAIN CROP RECORD YIELD INDICATED

North Carolina sorghum grain production is estimated at 2,064,000 bushels, down 9 percent from the 2,279,000 bushels produced in 1964. The yield estimated at 48 bushels per acre exceeds the previous record of 43 bushels per acre set in 1962, 1963, and 1964 by 5 bushels. This year's production is down in spite of a record yield due to the reduction in acreage. The 1965 crop was harvested from 43,000 acres--down 10,000 acres from the 1964 crop.

CORN *(Continued)*

especially in the east was practically ideal for corn production. The crop received adequate to excessive moisture during the early part of the growing season and during the critical ear development stage. This resulted in a crop of well developed corn. During the harvest season conditions have also been favorable. Mild, dry weather has aided farmers with their harvest and helped them to hold harvesting losses to a minimum.

FLUE-CURED *(Continued)*

pounds, down 475 pounds from the record yield of 2,375 pounds set in 1964. The Border Belt yield of 2,050 pounds per acre is 210 pounds below the 1964 yield of 2,260 pounds. An unfavorable growing season coupled with a new control program was responsible for the lower yield and production by types follows:

Type 11 (Old and Middle Belts): Production from these belts totaled 264,600,000 pounds from 147,000 acres. These belts produced 356,700,000 pounds from 164,000 acres in 1964.

Type 12 (Eastern Belt): The big Eastern Belt produced 345,800,000 pounds from 182,000 acres compared with 479,750,000 pounds from 202,000 acres in 1964.

Type 13 (Border Belt): Production in 1965 totaled 94,300,000 pounds from 46,000 acres, whereas 113,000,000 pounds were produced from 50,000 acres last year.

The 1965 Burley crop is estimated at 19,800,000 pounds from 9,000 acres for a yield of 2,200 pounds per acre. Last year the Burley crop produced 21,000,000 pounds on 9,700 acres with a yield of 2,165 pounds per acre.

N. C. 1965 PEANUT CROP RECORD YIELD AND PRODUCTION

North Carolina peanut growers produced a record 422,400,000 pounds of peanuts, up 54,890,000 pounds from the old record set in 1940 and 71,210,000 pounds above the 1964 crop. The acreage estimated at 176,000 acres is 3,000 acres above last year, but 81,000 acres below the 1940 crop when the previous production record was set. The yield, a record, is estimated at 2,400 pounds per acre and tops the old record set in 1963 by 340 pounds. Growing conditions have been practically ideal this season. In June and July the crop received adequate to excessive soil moisture which caused vigorous plant growth. Normal conditions prevailed through most of August and September and nuts sized up well. During the harvest season, rainfall was practically nill, and harvesting loss was held to a minimum.

N. C. 1965 SMALL GRAINS PRODUCTION DOWN 16 PERCENT

Total production of all small grains (wheat, Oats, barley, rye) in North Carolina in 1965 is estimated at 13,988,000 bushels--16 percent below last year's crop of $16,750,000 bushels.

Wheat production in 1965 is estimated at 5,249,000 bushels--28 percent below the 7,336,000 bushels produced in 1964. Yield per acre estimated at a record 29.0 bushels is one bushel above the previous record set in 1964.

Oats production totaled 5,805,000 bushels--4 percent below the 1964 crop. Oats were harvested from 135,000 acres--9,000 acres below last year and is the smallest crop since records were started in 1916. The yield estimated at a record 43.0 bushels per acre is one bushel above the previous record set in 1964.

Barley production in 1965 at 2,584,000 bushels is down 10 percent from the 1964 crop. An average yield of 38.0 bushels per acre is two bushels below the 1964 yield. The 68,000 acres harvested for grain are 4,000 below last year.

Rye production is estimated at 350,000 bushels, down 136,000 bushels from the 1964 crop. A crop of 20,000 acres was harvested in 1965--7,000 acres less than was harvested in 1964. Yield per acre estimated at 17.5 bushels compares with 18.0 bushels in 1964.

COTTON REPORT AS OF DECEMBER 1, 1965

Production of cotton in North Carolina is estimated at 225,000 bales (500 pounds gross weight). A crop of 225,000 bales would be 149,000 bales or 40 percent below the 1964 crop of 374,000 bales and the smallest crop since 1950 when 181,000 bales were produced.

The estimated 370,000 acres harvested this year is 11,000 acres below last and 21,000 acres below average.

The average yield per harvested acre is computed at 292 pounds--178 pounds below last year and 66 pounds below the 1959-63 average. This year's yield per acre of 292 pounds is the lowest since 1960 when an average of 284 pounds was realized. A combination of rainy weather and boll weevils reduced yields on many farms to the point where growers considered it unprofitable to harvest their crop. Frequent, and at times, excessive rains during June and July reduced the bottom crop and plants grew much larger than usual which made it more difficult to carry out control measures to prevent the build-up of boll weevils. Deterioration of the crop during August was caused by a build-up in boll weevil infestation. Statewide, growers reported boll weevil infestation at 44 percent on September 1--the highest level since 1950 when 64 percent was reported.

Weather conditions throughout the harvesting season have been practically ideal for picking operations. Rainfall interrupted picking of the crop on only one or two occasions from the first week in October up to the first week in December.

According to the Bureau of the Census, 225,777 running bales were ginned in the State prior to December 1. This compares with 349,256 running bales ginned to the same date last year.

UNITED STATES

Production of cotton in the United States is estimated at 15,059,000 bales (500 pounds gross weight)--121,000 bales below last year but 389,000 bales above the 1959-63 average. Yield per acre is estimated at a record 531 pounds. See the table below for details of the December 1 report.

DECEMBER 1, 1965 COTTON REPORT

State	Acres for Harvest 1965	LINT YIELD PER HARVESTED ACRE			PRODUCTION 1/ (500-lb. GROSS WEIGHT BALES)			Census Ginnings to Dec. 1, 1965
		1959-63 Average	1964	1965	1959-63 Average	1964	1965	
	(000)	*Pounds*			*Thousand Bales*			
NORTH CAROLINA	370	358	470	292	292	374	225	226
South Carolina	489	366	496	491	429	558	500	494
Georgia	579	386	467	464	535	617	560	548
Tennessee	500	555	640	614	601	671	640	618
Alabama	808	408	512	502	735	889	845	833
Missouri	334	567	564	560	455	409	390	389
Mississippi	1,430	542	732	678	1,712	2,232	2,020	1,996
Arkansas	1,203	531	605	579	1,457	1,570	1,450	1,424
Louisiana	500	493	544	542	540	590	565	553
Oklahoma	555	286	239	316	371	287	365	186
Texas	5,565	345	348	408	4,538	4,122	4,725	2,581
New Mexico	176	705	655	641	291	257	235	168
Arizona	339	1,001	1,020	1,097	835	799	775	486
California	725	1,056	1,133	1,142	1,837	1,760	1,725	1,192
Other States 2/	48	399	430	390	43	45	39	24
UNITED STATES	13,621	464	517	531	14,670	15,180	15,059	11,718

1/ Production ginned and to be ginned. A 500-lb. bale contains about 480 net pounds of lint. 2/ Virginia, Florida, Illinois, Kentucky, and Nevada.

ANNUAL SUMMARY: ACREAGE, YIELD, PRODUCTION AND VALUE OF CROPS 1964 Revised and 1965 Preliminary, North Carolina and United States

CROPS	UNIT	ACRES HARVESTED			YIELD PER ACRE			PRODUCTION			SEASON'S AVERAGE PRICE 1/		VALUE OF PRODUCTION 2/	
		Average 1959-63	1964	1965	Average 1959-63	1964	1965	Average 1959-63	1964	1965	1964	1965	1964	1965
NORTH CAROLINA		*Thousand Acres*			*Units*			*Thousands*			*Dollars*		*Thousand Dollars*	
Corn, for Grain	Bu.	1,529	1,406	1,378	49.8	60.0	70.0	75,234	84,360	96,460	1.24	1.20	104,606	115,752
Corn, for Silage	Ton	98	96	88	11.0	12.0	12.5	1,085	1,152	1,100	-	-	-	-
Corn, for Forage 3/	-	-	40	30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wheat, Winter	Bu.	311	262	181	25.3	28.0	29.0	7,886	7,336	5,249	1.37	1.38	10,050	7,244
Oats, for Grain	Bu.	244	144	135	35.8	42.0	43.0	8,826	6,048	5,805	.71	.73	4,294	4,238
Barley, for Grain	Bu.	67	72	68	35.8	40.0	38.0	2,424	2,880	2,584	.95	.97	2,736	2,506
Rye, for Grain	Bu.	18	27	20	16.7	18.0	17.5	307	486	350	1.55	1.55	753	542
Sorghum, for Grain	Bu.	65	53	43	39.0	43.0	48.0	2,480	2,279	2,064	1.03	1.07	2,347	2,208
Sorghum, for Forage 4/	Ton	6	9	10	1.74	2.50	1.60	11	22	16	22.00	20.50	484	328
Sorghum, for Silage 5/	Ton	12	12	12	8.8	10.5	13.0	107	126	156	-	-	-	-
Sorghum, all Purposes	-	-	75	66	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cotton, Lint 6/	Lb.	391	381	370	358	470	292	292	374	225	.293	.297	54,810	33,412
Cottonseed	Ton	-	-	-	-	-	-	120	149	92	43.70	44.00	6,511	4,048
Tobacco: Type 11	Lb.	182.8	164	147	1,680	2,175	1,800	307,550	356,700	264,600	.590	.644	210,453	168,509
Type 12	Lb.	225.6	202	182	1,874	2,375	1,900	422,667	479,750	345,800	.569	.635	272,978	217,272
Type 13	Lb.	56.1	50	46	1,985	2,260	2,050	111,482	113,000	94,300	.588	.655	66,444	60,863
Total Flue-Cured 7/	Lb.	464.5	416	375	1,812	2,282	1,879	841,699	949,450	704,700	.579	.641	549,875	446,644
Type 31	Lb.	10.3	9.7	9	2,112	2,165	2,200	21,905	21,000	19,800	.574	.665	12,054	13,167
Tobacco, all Types	Lb.	474.8	425.7	384	1,818	2,280	1,887	863,604	970,450	724,500	.579	.642	561,929	459,811
Irish Potatoes: 8 N.E. Counties	Cwt.	13.1	9.6	10.8	142	115	140	1,848	1,104	1,512	-	-	-	-
Other Coastal Counties	Cwt.	3.7	3.0	3.2	104	110	120	380	330	384	-	-	-	-
Total Late Spring	Cwt.	16.8	12.6	14.0	133	113	135	2,228	1,434	1,896	-	-	-	-
Early Summer	Cwt.	6.1	4.5	4.3	111	105	120	662	472	516	-	-	-	-
Late Summer	Cwt.	3.0	2.8	3.0	122	135	130	365	378	390	-	-	-	-
Irish Potatoes, All	Cwt.	25.9	19.9	21.3	127	115	132	3,255	2,284	2,802	4.33	5.40	9,816	14,662
Sweetpotatoes	Cwt.	25.0	21.0	22.0	110	130	135	2,708	2,730	2,970	5.19	4.80	14,169	14,256
Lespedeza, for Seed	Lb.	70.2	37.0	33.0	161	150	175	11,638	5,550	5,775	18.10	16.00	1,005	924
Hay Crops														
Alfalfa & Alfalfa Mixtures	Ton	47	29	20	2.12	2.20	2.25	101	64	45	-	-	-	-
Clover and Timothy	Ton	145	144	164	1.23	1.35	1.40	178	194	230	-	-	-	-
Lespedeza	Ton	239	157	132	1.08	1.20	1.25	262	188	165	-	-	-	-
Peanuts	Ton	87	52	58	.87	.95	.95	75	49	55	-	-	-	-
Grain	Ton	82	75	62	1.16	1.30	1.40	95	98	87	-	-	-	-
Other	Ton	135	166	143	1.16	1.30	1.25	158	216	179	-	-	-	-
Hay, All	Ton	735	623	579	1.18	1.30	1.31	870	809	761	32.30	32.00	26,131	24,352
Legumes														
Soybeans: Grown Alone	-	-	828	926	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Harvested for Beans	Bu.	543	681	810	22.9	24.0	24.5	12,480	16,344	19,845	2.63	2.40	42,985	47,628
Cowpeas: Grown Alone	Bu.	-	30	26	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Harvested for Peas	Bu.	7	5	4	7.4	7.5	7.0	52	38	28	4.60	4.80	175	134
Peanuts: Grown Alone	-	181	181	181	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Harvested for Nuts	Lb.	176	173	176	1,842	2,030	2,400	324,824	351,190	422,400	.119	.121	41,792	51,110
Fruit and Nuts														

Commercial Vegetables														
For Fresh Market:														
Lima Beans	Cwt.	1,360	1,400	1,400	32	30	30	43	42	42	9.50	9.50	399	399
Snap Beans: Late Spring	Cwt.	4,160	4,400	4,500	27	25	35	113	110	8/ 158	8.60	7.80	946	991
Late Summer West	Cwt.	5,960	6,000	6,200	43	50	47	258	300	8/ 291	7.70	8.00	2,310	2,080
Early Fall	Cwt.	710	600	600	24	17	25	16	10	15	9.00	8.30	90	124
All	Cwt.	10,830	11,000	11,300	36	38	41	387	420	464	7.97	6.89	3,346	3,195
Beets	Cwt.	160	140	140	127	130	130	20	18	18	5.00	4.50	90	81
Cabbage: Late Spring	Cwt.	2,160	2,000	2,000	125	130	100	8/ 270	8/ 260	200	2.70	5.40	472	1,080
Late Summer, West	Cwt.	3,660	3,200	3,800	165	160	180	8/ 602	512	684	2.56	1.86	1,312	1,273
Late Fall	Cwt.	2,920	2,200	2,400	123	130	150	8/ 348	286	360	2.50	1.80	715	648
All 11/	Cwt.	8,740	7,400	8,200	140	143	152	1,220	1,058	1,244	2.36	2.41	2,499	3,001
Cantaloups	Cwt.	3,100	2,500	2,500	49	55	50	151	138	125	4.70	3.60	649	450
Corn, Sweet	Cwt.	4,580	4,400	4,600	63	55	70	288	242	322	4.35	4.10	1,053	1,320
Cucumbers	Cwt.	5,160	5,000	5,200	47	55	60	8/ 243	275	312	5.10	4.25	1,402	1,326
Lettuce	Cwt.	450	300	400	122	150	160	8/ 50	8/ 45	8/ 64	4.20	7.00	164	378
Green Peppers	Cwt.	5,440	5,800	6,700	38	40	40	204	232	8/ 268	9.30	8.30	2,158	1,868
Onions	Cwt.	340	250	250	134	160	170	42	40	42	2.70	6.00	108	252
Strawberries	Lb.	1,700	2,200	2,400	2,620	2,500	3,300	4,412	5,500	8/ 7,920	.300	.291	1,650	2,095
Tomatoes: Early Summer	Cwt.	2,480	2,200	2,000	48	55	60	119	121	120	7.40	5.80	895	696
Late Summer	Cwt.	620	1,400	1,700	162	200	190	110	280	323	6.20	6.50	1,736	2,100
Watermelons	Cwt.	10,620	8,500	9,000	60	65	65	8/ 636	8/ 552	8/ 585	1.30	1.15	656	620
Total Fresh Market 12/	-	-	50,150	52,990	-	-	-	-	3,437	3,825	-	-	15,131	15,574
For Processing: 13/														
Total All Vegetables	Tons	-	23,410	24,920	-	-	-	-	57.6	72.3	-	-	4,245	5,296
Snap Beans	Tons	2,500	2,800	2,900	1.9	1.9	2.3	4.8	5.3	6.7	122.00	107.00	647	717
Cucumbers	Tons	16,240	20,100	21,300	2.29	2.50	2.81	37.6	50.2	59.8	70.00	73.60	3,518	4,405
TOTAL ALL CROPS 14/	-	4,774	4,472	4,351	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	910,722	814,336
UNITED STATES														
			Thousand Acres											
Corn, for Grain	Bu.	63,869	57,291	57,049	60.3	62.6	73.1	3,817,311	3,583,780	4,171,100	1.15	1.09	4,110,294	4,553,260
Wheat, All	Bu.	48,796	49,121	49,313	24.5	26.3	26.9	1,189,763	1,290,650	1,326,747	1.37	1.33	1,765,357	1,770,138
Oats	Bu.	24,558	20,432	19,106	42.7	43.1	50.2	1,043,708	880,095	959,192	.631	.630	559,782	608,682
Barley	Bu.	13,160	10,624	9,478	32.0	37.9	43.5	418,277	402,895	411,897	.946	1.01	377,215	409,654
Rye	Bu.	1,654	1,711	1,466	18.4	19.5	22.7	30,724	33,318	33,277	1.03	.957	34,834	32,437
Cotton, Lint 6/	Lb.	15,168	14,057	13,621	464	517	531	14,670	15,180	15,059	.2976	.292	2,258,281	2,196,465
Cottonseed	Ton	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,037	6,225	6,212	47.10	46.40	293,267	288,025
Hay, All	Ton	67,013	67,619	68,076	1.74	1.72	1.82	116,739	116,100	124,032	23.80	23.50	2,747,222	2,931,582
Sorghum, Grain	Bu.	13,414	11,977	13,323	41.4	41.1	50.0	550,485	491,884	666,062	1.05	1.01	513,748	665,627
Sorghum, Forage 4/	Ton	2,126	2,878	2,307	1.86	1.39	1.90	3,931	4,007	4,392	18.20	14.80	72,827	64,782
Sorghum, Silage 5/	Ton	1,306	1,190	1,168	9.6	8.9	10.3	12,480	10,639	12,079	-	-	-	-
Lespedeza Seed	Lb.	375	287	310	211.0	194.0	229.0	79,415	55,620	70,805	15.20	11.50	8,447	8,249
Soybeans, for Beans	Bu.	25,896	30,754	34,551	24.2	22.8	24.4	627,269	701,917	843,708	2.62	2.37	1,838,738	2,001,981
Cowpeas, for Peas	Bu.	145	97	111	9.1	8.9	8.7	1,322	860	967	4.29	3.96	3,749	3,897
Peanuts, Harvested for Nuts	Lb.	1,419	1,405	1,441	1,262	1,569	1,728	1,789,166	2,204,719	2,490,365	.112	.114	246,827	284,982
Potatoes, All	Cwt.	1,390	1,294	1,403	192	185	206	267,052	239,403	288,927	3.50	2.34	840,090	666,980
Sweetpotatoes	Cwt.	214	183	202	79	84	89	16,943	15,284	17,957	5.10	4.23	70,983	76,493
Tobacco, Flue-Cured 7/	Lb.	701.6	627.6	562.7	1,815	2,211	1,933	1,273,831	1,387,804	1,087,952	.585	9/	811,806	9/
Burley	Lb.	318.5	306.6	277.2	1,870	2,022	2,200	599,471	619,794	609,775	.603	9/	373,759	9/
Tobacco, All	Lb.	1,173.7	1,077.8	977.5	1,780	2,067	1,957	2,092,096	2,227,347	1,913,206	.592	.647	1,318,785	1,228,075
Apples, Commercial 8/	Bu.	-	-	-	-	-	-	122,641	139,215	135,720	1.82	2.00	250,310	265,507
Peaches, All 8/	Bu.	-	-	-	-	-	-	75,320	74,448	74,097	2.25	2.22	159,557	151,989
Pecans: Improved	Lb.	-	-	-	-	-	-	108,224	53,350	134,100	.275	.202	14,645	27,019
Seedling	Lb.	-	-	-	-	-	-	94,926	120,250	129,900	.204	.137	24,498	17,850
All	Lb.	-	-	-	-	-	-	203,150	173,600	264,000	.225	.170	39,143	44,869
Grapes	Ton	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,252	3,489	4,313	63.00	9/	220,063	10/ 206,555

1/ Received by farmers. 2/ Values are for the crop year and should not be confused with calendar year income. 3/ Estimates include grazing and hogging. 4/ Dry-weight. 5/ Green-weight. 6/ Production in 500-lb. gross wt. bales. 7/ Flue-Cured tobacco production in 1965 includes 7.2 million pounds for N. C. and 16.4 million pounds for the U. S. which were not marketed and not used in determining value of production. 8/ Includes some quantities not marketed and excluded in computing values. 9/ Not available. 10/ 1964 price used in evaluating 1965 value. 11/ Includes acres and production for processing. 12/ Acres, production and value of principal vegetables and melons for Fresh Market excluding strawberries. 13/ Prices for Processing vegetables are processing plant-door prices. 14/ Acres in thousands and includes field crops. Lespedeza seed and commercial vegetables for Fresh Market and Processing -- value of Production includes same plus fruits and nuts.

N. C. HAY PRODUCTION 6 PERCENT BELOW LAST YEAR

North Carolina farmers harvested an estimated 761,000 tons of hay or 6 percent less than the 809,000 tons harvested last year. Hay acreage this year amounted to 579,000 acres or 44,000 acres less than last year. Yield per acre for all hay averaged 1.31 tons, practically unchanged from the all hay yield of 1.30 tons per acre for last year.

The decrease in production was due mainly to a decrease in acreage in lespedeza, alfalfa, alfalfa mixtures, and grain hay which more than offset gains in peanut and clover-timothy hay acreage. For the past two years conditions have been favorable for hay production, and farmers have harvested a good crop of hay.

N. C. APPLE PRODUCTION UP 75 PERCENT

The 1965 North Carolina apple crop totaled 4,200,000 bushels. This is 75 percent above the 2,400,000 bushels produced last year and 78 percent above the five-year average of 2,361,000 bushels. Production of apples in North Carolina is gradually shifting to four major varieties. These are Red Delicious, Golden Delicious, Stayman, and Rome. They represented 88 percent of the 1965 crop.

The percent full crop by individual varieties varies from year to year depending on weather conditions at bloom time, condition of trees, and other factors. This year Red Delicious production amounted to 1,554,000 bushels or 37 percent compared to 557,000 bushels or 23.2 percent last year. Stayman production was 882,000 bushels or 21 percent of the total compared to 298,000 bushels or 12.4 percent last year.

The other two major varieties represented a smaller percent of the total than last year. They were Rome with 798,000 bushels or 19 percent of the total compared to 838,000 bushels or 34.9 percent last year, and Golden Delicious with 462,000 bushels or 11 percent of the total compared to 394,000 bushels or 16.4 percent last year. Production from the other winter varieties such as Black Twig, Winesap, York, Limbertwig, Cortland, Pippin, Ben Davis, McIntosh, and other unknowns represented 412,000 bushels or 9.8 percent compared to 145,000 bushels or 6.5 percent in 1964.

N. C. NOVEMBER EGG PRODUCTION

Flocks on farms in North Carolina laid 195 million eggs during November 1965, or 3 million more than the 192 million eggs produced in November 1964. Flocks on farms during November 1965 increased to 11,652,000 layers from the 11,378,000 layers on farms in November 1964. While the size of farm flocks went up, the rate of lay dropped slightly. Eggs laid per 100 layers was 1,674 in November 1965 and 1,686 in November 1964. Total production for this year through November is 2,190 million eggs as compared to 2,187 million eggs produced in the same time last year.

N. C. SWEETPOTATO PRODUCTION 9 PERCENT ABOVE LAST YEAR RECORD YIELD

Sweetpotato production in North Carolina is estimated at 2,970,000 cwt. or 9 percent above the 2,730,000 cwt. produced in 1964. Yield per acre is estimated at 135 cwt. or 5 cwt. above the previous record set in 1962, 1963, and 1964. The 1965 crop will be harvested from 22,000 acres or 1,000 acres above the 1964 crop. Favorable weather conditions, improved varieties, and good cultural practices have enabled farmers to harvest a record yield of good quality sweetpotatoes.

VALUE OF N. C. VEGETABLE FOR FRESH MARKET AND PROCESSING UP

The value of vegetables grown for fresh market in North Carolina totaled $17,669,000 or 5 percent above the $16,781,000 crop of last year. The acreage of fresh market vegetables is estimated at 55,390 acres, an increase of 3,040 acres over 1964. Acreage of the major fresh market crops was snap beans 11,300 acres, watermelons 9,000 acres, cabbage 7,800 acres and green peppers 6,700 acres

The value of vegetables grown for processing also increased to $5,296,000 from the 1964 crop of $4,245,000. The acreage of N. C. processing vegetables totaled 24,920 acres, up 6 percent from the 23,410 acres of last year. Most of the processing vegetables are grown under contract, and cucumbers accounted for 21,300 acres, which places North Carolina first in the Nation on acres grown and second in production.

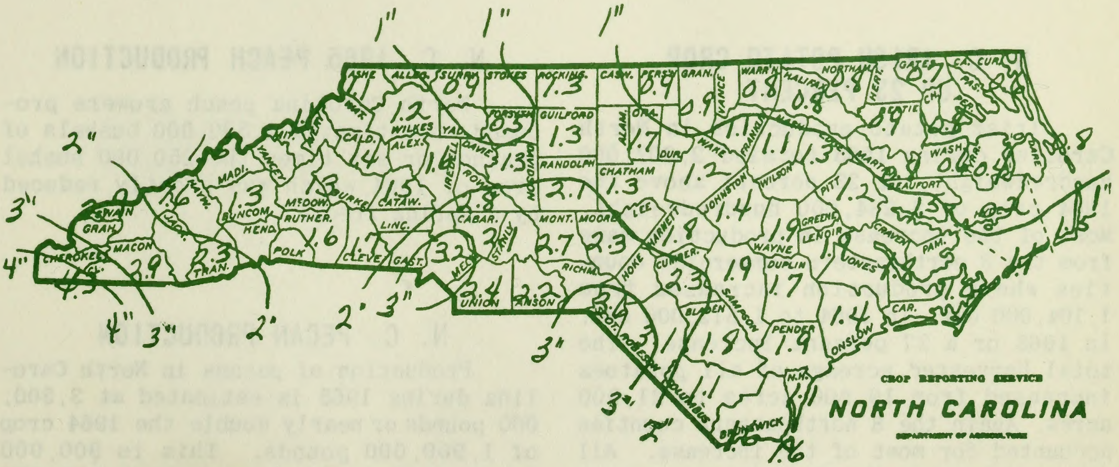
WEATHER SUMMARY FOR THE MONTH OF NOVEMBER 1965

November was the fourth consecutive month of predominantly fair weather in North Carolina. There was more cloudiness over most areas than in October; cloudiness was, in fact, about average for November, but the clouds produced little precipitation. It was rather foggy, especially in the morning hours, during the second week. Thunder was heard in a few places on the 21st and 22nd. It was windy for a few days after mid-month; there were some reports of light damage in the northwestern Piedmont, but over most of the State the winds did not exceed 30-35 mph. It was moderately windy in some areas also on the 26th and 27th; otherwise, rather quiet weather prevailed.

There was considerable range in temperature during November, both from day to day and from place to place over the State, but averages over the month were near normal. In most areas the warmest weather came during the period from the 3rd through the 9th, reaching the seventies generally except at high elevations and the upper seventies in some places. Most interior places had freezing weather near the first of November, again just after mid-month, and on the morning of the 30th. The lowest temperatures were reported from most stations on the 30th, ranging from about ten degrees in the coldest mountain localities to the lower thirties along the immediate coast.

Rain was scant in November, for the fourth consecutive month. It was the driest November since 1960, and the driest calendar month since October 1963. For the four month period, August through November, rainfall over North Carolina as a whole has been lighter than during any period of four consecutive months in the past ten years. The heaviest rain of November came to stations along the east-central South Carolina border in a thunderstorm the night of the 21st; amounts in several places exceeded three inches, more than fell during the entire month over most of North Carolina.

INCHES OF RAINFALL FOR NOVEMBER 1965



Rainfall data furnished
By. Dept. of Commerce
Weather Bureau, Raleigh

Albert V. Hardy
State Climatologist

FARM REPORT

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N. C. IRISH POTATO CROP UP 23 PERCENT

Irish potato production in North Carolina during 1965 totaled 2,802,000 hundredweight, or 23 percent above the 1964 crop of 2,284,000 hundredweight. Most of the increase in production came from the 8 northeastern commercial counties where production increased from 1,104,000 cwt. in 1964 to 1,512,000 cwt. in 1965 or a 37 percent increase. The total harvested acreage of all potatoes increased from 19,900 acres to 21,300 acres. Again the 8 northeastern counties accounted for most of the increase. All seasonal groups of potatoes showed some increase in acreage with the exception of the early summer crop which showed a slight drop. The average yield per acre of all potatoes of 132 cwt. per acre compares with the 1964 yield of 115 cwt. per acre.

N. C. 1965 PEACH PRODUCTION

North Carolina peach growers produced an estimated 1,500,000 bushels of peaches or six times the 250,000 bushel crop of 1964 which was greatly reduced by a spring freeze.

N. C. PECAN PRODUCTION

Production of pecans in North Carolina during 1965 is estimated at 3,500,000 pounds or nearly double the 1964 crop of 1,900,000 pounds. This is 900,000 pounds below the record of 4,400,000 pounds produced in 1963. Current production from improved varieties is estimated at 3,000,000 pounds and seedlings at 500,000 pounds. The pecan harvest has been under way for some time and is now nearing completion.

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